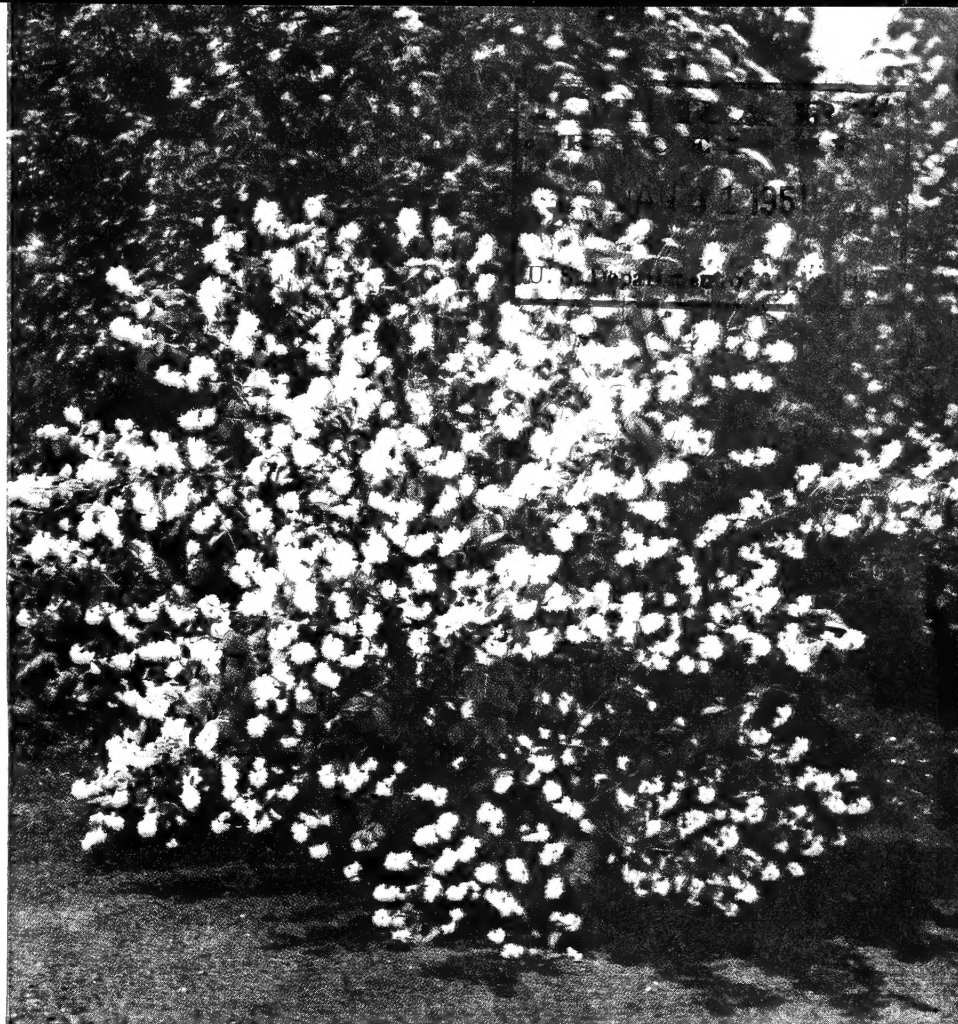


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Index

62.43



Minnesota Snowflake

(Plant Patent No. 538)

The NEW outstanding Mockorange, beautiful as a Gardenia. The flowers are large, double, with orange blossom fragrance. The season of flowering is early summer. This plant is thoroughly hardy, a vigorous grower and long-lived. It will grow to a height of 8 feet. It can be kept to the desired height by trimming. It is a strong grower; therefore very useful for screen, tall border and specimen plantings. The New Minnesota Snowflake is the most valuable shrub introduction for many years.

| | Each |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 inches | \$1.25 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.00 |

1951

OUR 44th YEAR

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES
ST. PAUL 6, MINNESOTA

PHONE LA SALLE 9744

Bailey's High Quality Nursery Stock

The J. V. Bailey Nurseries have enjoyed a successful nursery business for over 40 years. It is recognized that this success has resulted from the maintenance of high quality stock and service. In order to continue to give you ever higher quality stock and service you are assured that Bailey's staff is constantly alert to recognize and adopt improved methods and the best of the new plant introductions. The State Nursery Inspectors carefully examine our stock and a Certificate of Inspection accompanies each order.

Selection of Stock

Bailey's catalog is not merely a list of plant varieties for sale, it is Bailey's recommendation to their customers. Every effort is made to make the catalog a helpful and dependable guide to your planting needs. Consequently, the catalog does not list all of the varieties available at the nurseries. If you cannot find a variety that you desire, please ask for it. Bailey's will send it to you or tell you where you can get it.

BUY
Direct
FROM
GROWER



The above picture shows Vincent and Gordon with John Kell, one of our tractor drivers, in a field of nursery stock. It takes modern equipment to properly grow nursery stock. Our plants are well spaced in the nursery row to develop good roots, well branched plants, and dug with modern equipment. You are as-

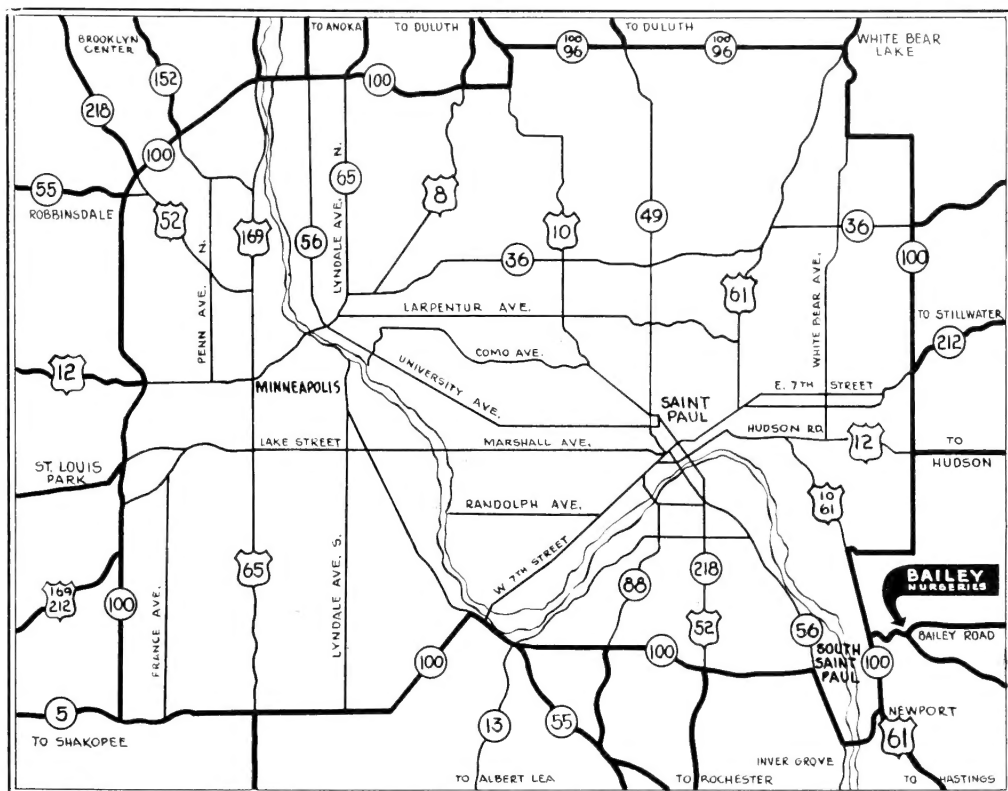
sured of high quality plants, properly handled from the time they are dug until they reach you. Our storage and packing facilities are modern, and the stock is guaranteed to reach you in prime condition for planting.

Bailey's GUARANTEE

1. We guarantee our stock to be true to name. If it should prove otherwise, we shall replace it free or refund the amount paid.
2. We guarantee our stock to be of high quality, to have been properly handled, and to reach you in prime condition for planting. Examine it carefully upon arrival; if you are not satisfied, return it at once and we shall replace it or refund your money.
3. Under reasonable conditions our stock should grow. If it fails to grow, we shall replace it at one-half the original price, providing you notify us before October 1, 1951, and include one-half the original purchase price with your letter.
4. We guarantee to do our utmost to give you satisfaction; however, it is agreed that the original purchase price shall be the maximum damages allowed.

*You Are
Invited to
Visit Our
Nurseries*

**Map
Showing
Location of
Bailey
Nurseries**



Our nursery is located just off highway 61, 10 and 100 at the city limits of St. Paul, across the river from So. St. Paul. The map shown above will direct you to our Nursery. We invite our customers to come to the nursery to select their stock. We assure you, however, that mail orders will receive our personal attention and your stock will be selected with utmost care.

Order Early!

Place your order early. The early order has the advantage of being filled while the stock is still complete. Season after season the large demand has taken an unpredictable course and exhausted certain varieties by March 15. Play safe and get your order to us before this date. Please specify substitutions that may be made where items are equally acceptable to you, especially on late orders.

FREE! Planting Book

- The 16-page booklet, "How to Plant" is sent free with each order. It explains in a clear and simple manner how all kinds of nursery stock should be planted. You can follow the well-illustrated booklet with confidence even though you have never planted before.

HOW TO ORDER

Shipment

Many of the smaller items can be shipped by parcel post at less expense than by express. Include 10% for packing and postage if parcel post is desired. Trees over 4 feet in height cannot be sent by mail. Shelter belt trees are shipped prepaid.

Care of Nursery Stock

The package containing the nursery stock should be opened in the shade and out of the wind as soon as it is received. The roots should be heeled into the ground and watered thoroughly if the weather is warm and you are not ready to plant, or placed in water. If the weather is cold the package may be stored in a cool but frost-proof basement.

Terms of Sale

Payment in full should accompany all orders. Money orders, checks or bank drafts are the most convenient means of making payments. If you send cash, enclose it in heavy paper and register your letter.

Payment of one-fourth the purchase price in advance and C.O.D. for the balance is acceptable. Please remember that it costs you extra because the Post Office and Express Company make an additional charge for C.O.D. shipments.

All stock is priced f.o.b. St. Paul or at the nursery, unless otherwise stated.

Prices are subject to change without notice.

Whitney

Plant Bailey's Northern Grown

Bailey's Apple trees are three years old and varieties found to be best suited to conditions in the north central states. The trees are grafted on roots grown especially to give you the hardy stock that is needed in this region. Experience has shown that they will withstand severe cold and extended drouth.

SUMMER APPLES

Beacon. This early Apple was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The solid, bright red fruit ripens with, or a few days after Duchess. The tree is hardy, of vigorous growing qualities and produces far to the north. Commercial orchardists like this Apple because of its high color, dependable bearing habits, early season, excellent quality and good handling properties.

Duchess. An old and proven summer variety of good quality. It is especially favored for sauce and pies. The yellow fruit is overlaid with attractive red stripes. The tree is hardy and productive. It is almost immune to Apple cedar rust disease.

FALL APPLES

Wealthy. This Apple has stood up well through the years. Wealthy has undoubtedly made more money for commercial growers in the north central states than any other variety. It is still Bailey's leading Apple of the fall season. The beautiful red fruit is medium to large in size. The fruit ripens early in September and keeps to Christmas, and is excellent for canning, baking, dessert, pies and jelly.

McIntosh. An old accepted variety from Ontario, Canada, that produces a solid, bright red Apple, unusually high in quality for eating. The fruit ripens in October and keeps until mid-winter.

Lakeland (Minnesota No. 978). This introduction from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm is a very regular annual bearer, and the fruit clings until solid red. It ripens immediately after Wealthy but keeps a little longer. The dessert quality is good, and it is excellent for cooking.

CRAB APPLES

Dolgo. Dolgo, Bailey's leading Crab Apple, is generally recognized as the most popular jelly Crab. The small oval fruits ripen in midseason. The tree is hardy and productive. You will be delighted with it as an ornamental, either in flower or laden with fiery red fruits. (See page 12.)

Whitney. Old favorite regarded as one of the best Crab Apples for eating and pickling. Ripens in August, the large red fruit has mildly flavored, juicy flesh. The narrow, upright tree is productive and hardy.

PRICES OF CRAB APPLES

| | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-49 |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Each | Each |
| 5 to 7 ft. | \$1.25 | \$1.15 | \$1.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | .90 | .75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .80 | .70 | .55 |

Prairie Spy

McIntosh

Northwestern
Greening

PRICES OF APPLE TREES

(Unless otherwise priced)

| | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-49 | 50 Up |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Each | Each | Each |
| 5-7 ft. | \$1.25 | \$1.15 | \$1.00 | \$0.90 |
| 4-5 ft. | 1.00 | .90 | .75 | .70 |
| 3-4 ft. | .80 | .70 | .55 | .50 |

APPLE TREES

WINTER APPLES

Fireside. You will find this large, long-keeping Apple to be one of the highest quality varieties ever developed at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The Apples are colored with an attractive red over yellow. The rich, almost sweet flavor is considered by many as superior to Delicious. The flesh is crisp, firm and juicy, and it does not develop the bland dryness near the end of the season characteristic of some highly flavored Apples. The fruit ripens in October, hangs well in winds, and keeps to April. The tree is large, very vigorous, hardy and consistent in bearing.

Haralson. This variety is now recognized as the most popular and reliable Apple grown for the home or commercial use in the north central states. It is Bailey's leading Apple of the winter season. The tree produces heavy crops, and it tends to bear early. It is strongly branched and does not break down under heavy loads. The attractive red fruit is medium size. You will find it excellent for cooking. The season extends from November to mid-April.

Northwestern Greening. This is the most popular green Apple grown in the north central states. The tree is large, vigorous, annual bearing and resistant to fire blight and cedar rust. The fruit is very large, round and of an attractive greenish yellow color. The Apples hang well in high winds. It is of good quality for pies, sauce and baking. It keeps until May or later.

Prairie Spy. You will find that the rigid requirements for a successful Apple in the north central states are easily fulfilled by Prairie Spy. This outstanding variety was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is large and of bright red color. It has a mild, pleasant flavor and its quality for eating fresh and cooking is excellent. It will keep until May. The tree is vigorous, hardy and very productive.

MINNETONKA BEAUTY

Plant Patent No. 474

Minnetonka Beauty is an Apple with such exceptional qualities that we do not hesitate to recommend it to every fruit grower in the north central states. Plant at least a few of these trees and observe their quality close at hand.

Quality of Fruit. Excellent, has dessert quality equal to the famous Delicious Apple.

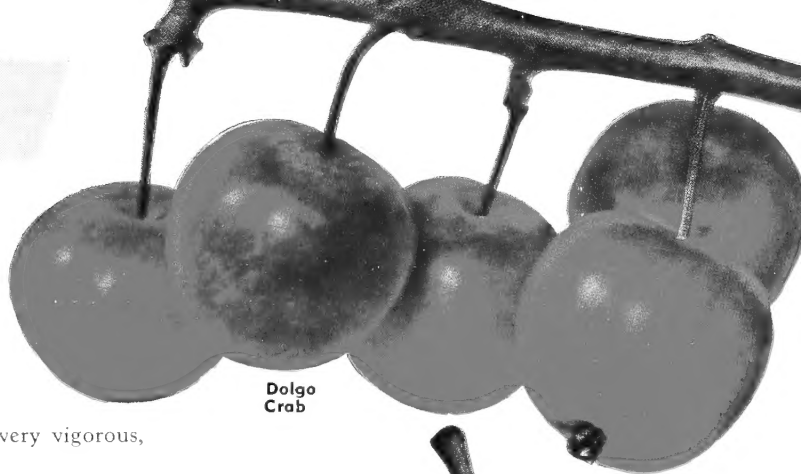
Color of Fruit. An attractive bright red over yellow.

Size of Fruit. Medium.

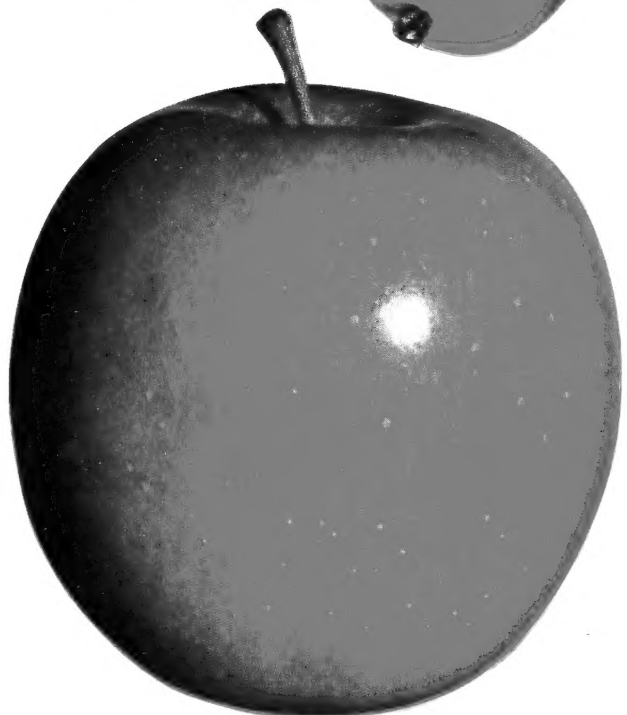
Season. Ripens September 20th to 30th.

Keeping Qualities. An excellent keeper, keeping into spring under average storage conditions.

Hardiness. Very hardy. The original tree, which is not in an especially favorable location, is thrifty and bears regularly.



Dolgo Crab

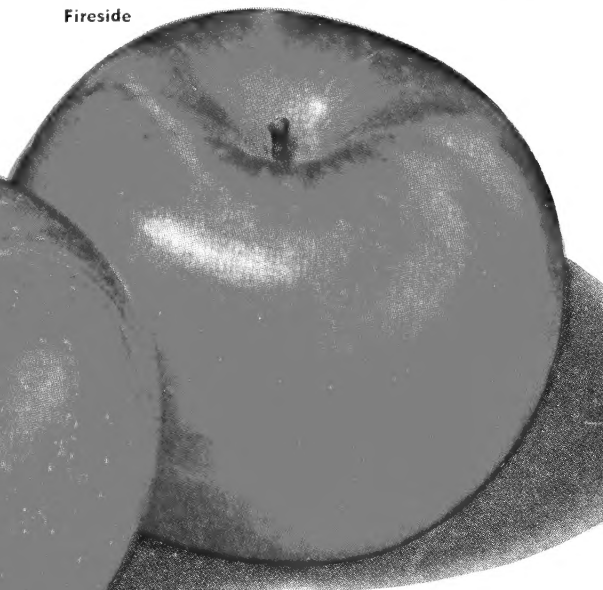
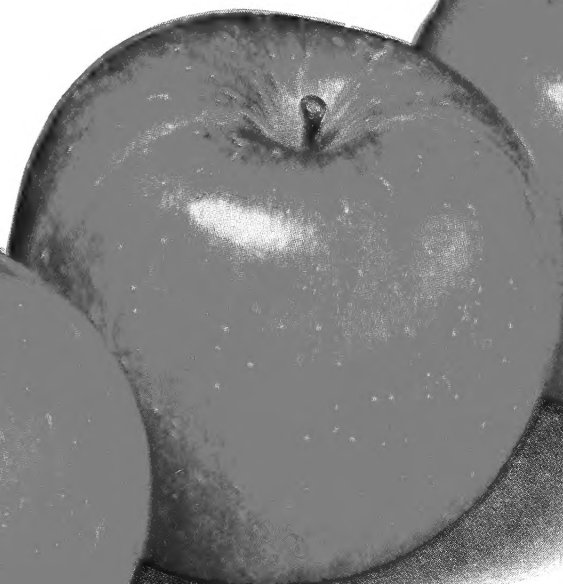
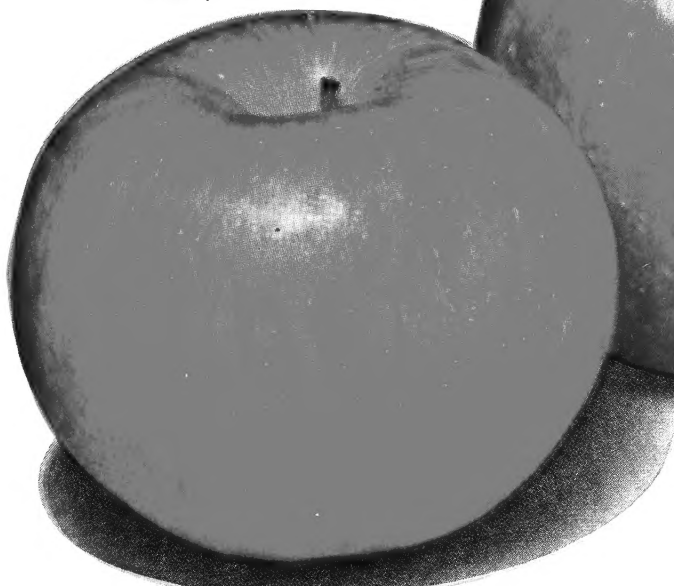


Minnetonka Beauty

Fireside

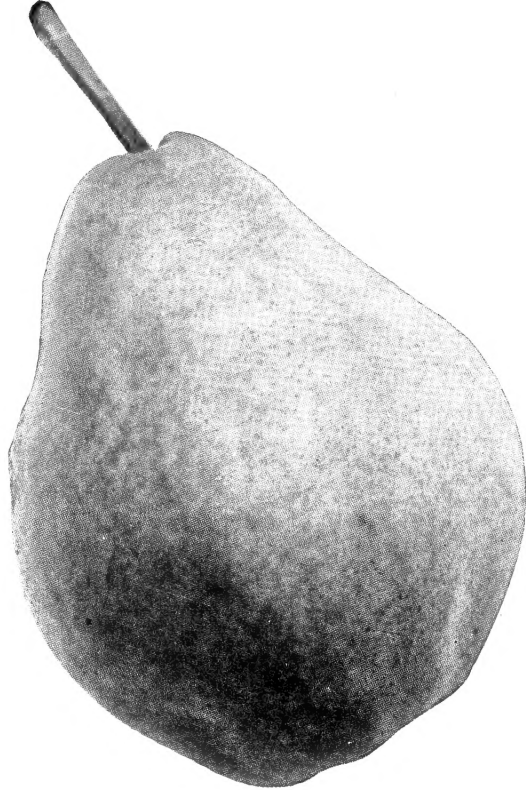
Haralson

Wealthy



Prices of Fireside, Minnetonka Beauty, and Lakeland (Minn. No. 978).

| | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-49 | 50 Up |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Each | Each | Each |
| 5-7 ft. | \$1.45 | \$1.35 | \$1.20 | \$1.10 |
| 4-5 ft. | 1.25 | 1.15 | 1.00 | .90 |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.00 | .90 | .75 | .70 |



Bailey's Select PEARS and Hybrid CHERRIES

You should plant some Pear trees in your orchard. Bailey Pear trees are grown on roots that are hardy in this climate. You will get the best production by planting two trees near together for cross pollenization.

PEARS

Mendel. Mendel may well be included in a selected list of fruit varieties for the home orchard. The fruit is yellow and russet in color, above medium size, tender and juicy. The flavor is pleasant and the quality is very good for eating fresh and canning. This Pear ripens late and should be stored 3 weeks after picking to permit proper ripening. They will keep until mid-November. The tree is hardy and productive.

Parker. This is Bailey's leading Pear. It was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is greenish yellow with an attractive blush. The size is large. The Pears ripen in midseason and keep about 3 weeks. The quality is very good for eating and canning.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES

| | 1-4 Each | 5-9 Each | 10 Up Each |
|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 5 to 7 ft. | \$1.85 | \$1.75 | \$1.65 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.60 | 1.55 | 1.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.20 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.00 | .90 | .80 |

CHERRIES for the Northern Gardener

These Hybrid Cherries meet the northern gardener's requirements for a fully hardy fruit with the flavor of Sweet Cherries, excellent for canning and eating fresh. The trees may be planted as close together as 8 feet. They can be grown as a shrub, thus making it easy to pick the fruit. You will be able to take fruit from nearly all trees the year following planting in the orchard.

CHERRIES

Oka. Many consider Oka to possess the best quality fruit of any Cherry-Plum cross. The large (about 1 inch in diameter) fruit ripens to a dark purple. It is the first of the Hybrid Cherries to ripen. The firm, red flesh is sweet and juicy. You will find them very good for cooking and eating fresh from your own garden.

Sapa. This is the most popular and probably the best of the Hybrid Cherries. The fruit is dull reddish purple. The skin is thin and the pits are small. The wine-red flesh is sweet and juicy. The quality is good for eating and excellent for juice, canning, jams and preserves. The trees are small but very productive. They should be grown as shrubs.

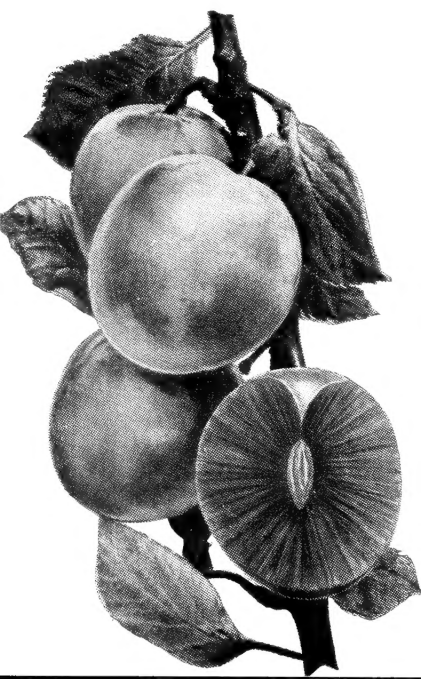
PRICES OF HYBRID CHERRIES

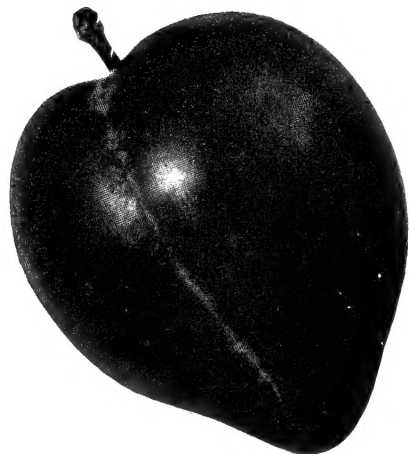
| | 1-4 Each | 5-9 Each | 10-49 Each | 50 Up Each |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 5 to 7 ft. | \$1.65 | \$1.60 | \$1.55 | \$1.45 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | .90 | .80 | .70 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .75 | .65 | .50 | .45 |

Include a Pollenizer

These Cherries will not fruit without a pollenizer. Compass has been found to be an excellent variety for pollenizing. Plant at least one with each small planting and one to each 10 trees in large plantings.

Compass. This variety is indispensable as a pollenizer for Cherries of the Cherry-Plum group. It is early to fruit, bearing in the second year. The small, attractive red fruits are useful for sauce and preserves. The tree is very hardy and productive.





Bailey's Hybrid PLUMS

Select Varieties for a Long Season

Few fruits have been improved as much in recent years as have the Plums. The trees bear younger and more heavily. The fruit is of better quality. Bailey's Plums are grafted on native roots in order to give you trees that will withstand extreme conditions. The following varieties have been especially selected to give you a choice of outstanding Plums throughout a long season.

Superior. After thorough testing, this outstanding new Hybrid Plum was appropriately named Superior. It was originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree comes into bearing early and produces heavily. The bright red fruit is very large. The quality is good for dessert, jelly, jam and preserves. The tree is not reliably hardy in northern Minnesota. It has a strong tendency to be resistant to brown rot. It ripens midseason.

Underwood. Here is another origination of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. It is Bailey's leading Plum and probably the most widely grown variety in the north central states. The rich, attractive red fruits are medium large with smooth, satin-like skin. The quality is very good, especially for jam and preserves. The tree is hardy, vigorous and long-lived. It ripens early midseason.

Waneta. This very productive variety has been described as "Prof. Hansen's masterpiece." It is not uncommon for Waneta to produce 4 bushels of fruit in its fourth year. The red fruit is large in size. It ripens in late midseason.

Ember. Many consider this variety the best Hybrid Plum. The large fruits are yellow with a red blush. They hang well to the tree after ripening, and keep 3 to 4 weeks after harvesting. This vigorous and hardy tree is another originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm.

Fiebing Prize. One of our leading Plums that is rapidly gaining popularity. Fruit is very large, firm, and of excellent canning quality. Dark red and ripens midseason to late. Tree is a vigorous grower and yields heavily.

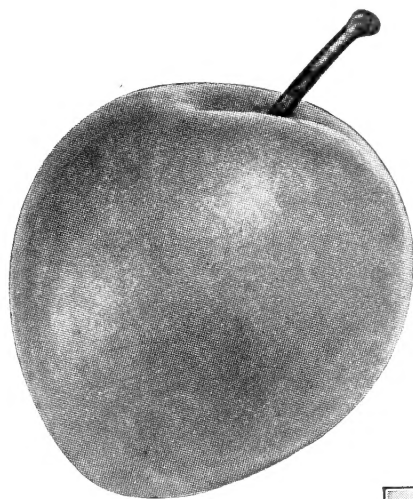
POLLENIZERS FOR HYBRID PLUMS

In order to get good yields it is essential to include one or two pollenizing Plums with plantings of Hybrid Plums.

Kaga. Although this variety is recommended as a pollenizer it is well worth growing for its fruit. The red fruit is below medium in size. The quality is good for eating and cooking. Tree is hardy and productive.

PRICES OF HYBRID PLUMS

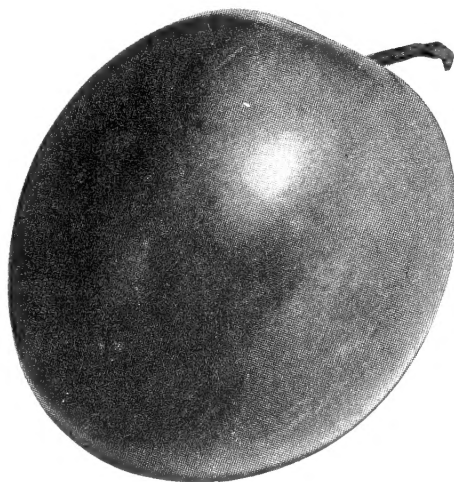
| | 1-4 Each | 5-9 Each | 10 Up Each |
|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 5-7 ft. | \$1.65 | \$1.60 | \$1.55 |
| 4-5 ft. | 1.30 | 1.25 | 1.20 |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.00 | .90 | .80 |
| 2-3 ft. | .75 | .65 | .50 |



EUROPEAN BLUE PLUM

Mount Royal. The search for a European Blue Plum, hardy enough to withstand the climate of the north central states, has resulted in satisfaction with Mount Royal. It is very productive, and does not need a pollenizer. Fruit deep blue with an attractive bloom. Excellent for eating and canning.

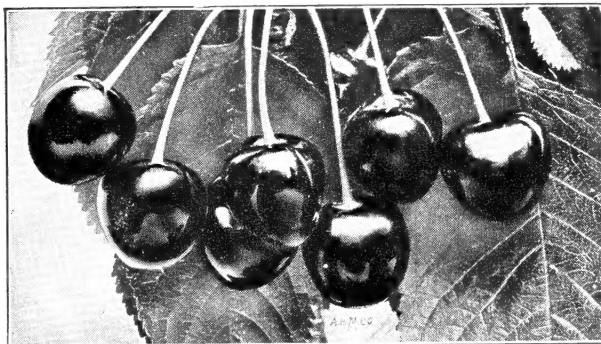
| | Each |
|-------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 feet | \$1.85 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1.65 |



BUSH CHERRY

Nanking (*Prunus Tomentosa*). The small, bright red fruits are borne in abundance along the branches. They have a pleasant flavor, intermediate between sour and sweet Cherries. The quality is good for dessert and cooking. The profusion of pink flowers and brightly colored fruit make this Cherry an attractive ornamental shrub. The bushes reach a height of 5 to 7 feet.

| | Each |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 feet | \$1.75 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.35 |



SOUR CHERRY

Early Richmond. This is a popular pie Cherry, and probably the hardiest of them all. The bright red fruit is of medium size and is born in great quantities. They are excellent for canning and pie.

| | Each |
|-------------|--------|
| 5 to 7 feet | \$2.25 |
| 4 to 6 feet | 1.75 |

GRAPES

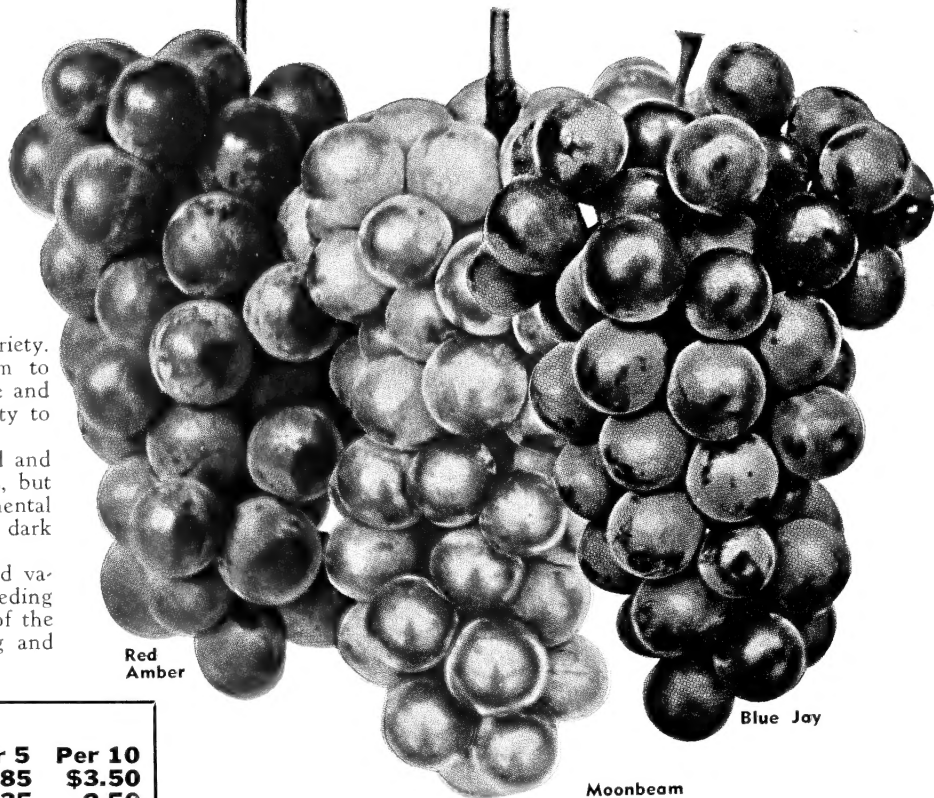
Beta. It is vigorous and hardy; well suited to the north central states. The blue-black Grapes are fine for jelly and juice.

Concord. Most widely grown Grape in the United States. The berries are blue-black, sweet and borne in large clusters.

Blue Jay. The Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm originated this hardy and vigorous variety. The blue-black berries are borne in medium to large sized clusters and are very good for juice and jelly. It should be planted with another variety to obtain the best yields.

Moonbeam. This "white" Grape with a mild and sweet flavor is borne in medium sized clusters, but the berries are large. It is an excellent ornamental variety because the clean, attractive leaves are dark green above and silvery beneath.

Red Amber. This very productive, amber-red variety originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The sweetest and most highly flavored of the hardy Grapes. Quality very good for cooking and eating.



Red
Amber

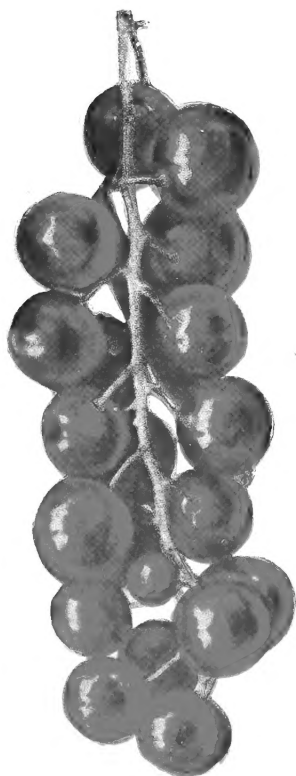
Blue Jay

Moonbeam

Chipman's Canada Red Rhubarb

PRICES OF GRAPES

| Beta, Concord— | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2-year heavy | \$0.40 | \$1.85 | \$3.50 |
| 1-year heavy | .30 | 1.35 | 2.50 |
| Red Amber, Moonbeam, Blue Jay— | Each | | |
| 2-year heavy | \$0.95 | | |
| 1-year heavy | .80 | | |



GOOSEBERRIES

Pixwell. This Gooseberry comes from North Dakota. The berries are light red when ripe and of medium size. The variety is very productive and the berries are easily picked because of the long stems. **2-year heavy, 90c each; \$4.00 per 5.**

RED LAKE CURRANT

Grow the most popular Currant for home and market. The fruit is easily picked and the yields are high. The season of ripening is late. The berries are excellent for jelly. Five bushes will keep the average family in Currants for jelly. The bush is upright, vigorous grower.

| | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2-year heavy | \$0.60 | \$2.65 | \$4.90 |
| 1-year heavy | .45 | 2.00 | 3.50 |



Mary Washington ASPARAGUS

The finest Asparagus grown. The stalks are of very large size yet tender and of delicious flavor. The yield is high, and the roots continue to produce over a long season.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS

| | 25 | 50 | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Strong plants | \$1.45 | \$2.35 | \$3.75 | \$30.00 |

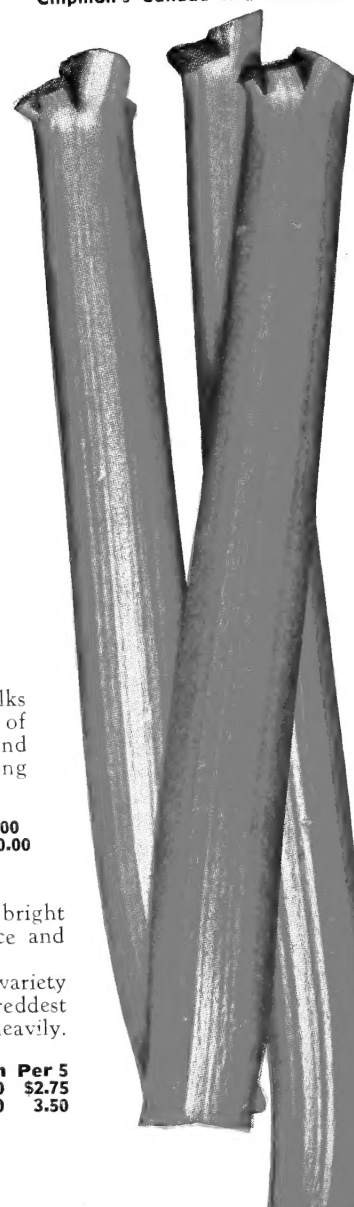
RHUBARB

Ruby. This variety yields heavily. The bright red color is excellent for coloring sauce and pies.

Chipman's Canada Red. This variety cannot be surpassed for color. It is the reddest of all Rhubarbs. It is hardy and yields heavily.

PRICES OF RHUBARB

| | Each | Per 5 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Ruby | \$0.60 | \$2.75 |
| Chipman's Canada Red | .80 | 3.50 |



Enjoy the Delightful Flavor of RASPBERRIES

From Your Own Garden



Latham

Raspberries are at their best in the north central states. Plant your own and forget about the expense and difficulty of buying them on the market. They may be set out in the spring or fall. The plants should be 3 to 4 feet apart in the row and at a distance of 6 to 7 feet between rows.

Raspberries produce big yields and sure profits. Returns of as high as \$400.00 to \$800.00 per acre have been realized in a single year.

RED RASPBERRIES

Chief. This variety is one of the earliest to ripen, about 1 week earlier than Latham. The berries are of medium size and bright red when ripe. The plant is hardy, productive and resistant to drought and mosaic. Winter protection is desirable only in climates similar to that of the northern one-third of Minnesota.

Indian Summer. Grow this variety and enjoy 2 crops of Raspberries each year. The first crop is ready to pick in early summer, the heavy fall crop begins in mid-September and continues until destroyed by frost. The berries are medium red in color. The plants are vigorous, upright, hardy and healthy. Winter protection is desirable.

Latham. Here is the most popular and most widely grown Raspberry in America. The very large size and glossy red color of the berries attract premium prices. The plant is vigorous, hardy and productive. Winter protection is desirable only in climates similar to that of the northern third of Minnesota.

PRICES OF RED RASPBERRIES (Strong plants, No. 1)

| | 12 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 1000 |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Chief . . . | \$1.85 | \$3.50 | \$6.50 | \$11.00 | \$70.00 |
| Indian | | | | | |
| Summer . . | 2.00 | 3.85 | 7.25 | 13.00 | |
| Latham . . | 1.85 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 11.00 | 70.00 |

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRIES

The jet-black berries are medium size, firm, sweet and almost seedless. The quality is excellent. The plant is the hardiest of the black Raspberries and it is a dependable, heavy cropper. It is an old variety that has stood up through the years, but it must be planted in a sheltered location and protected in winter.

BLACK RASPBERRY PRICES

| 12 | 25 | 50 | 100 |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| \$2.25 | \$4.00 | \$7.50 | \$14.00 |

BLACKBERRY

Alfred. The berries of this variety are very large, frequently reaching a length of 1½ inches. They are jet-black, sweet and juicy. Winter protection is desirable.

BLACKBERRY PRICES

| 12 | 25 | 50 | 100 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| \$2.00 | \$3.15 | \$5.40 | \$9.50 |



Alfred



Cumberland

For Beauty and Comfort Plant

The number **One** requirement for beauty and **comfort** to your home is shade and ornamental trees. Trees are the backbone of all landscape planning. You should give careful consideration to the placement of your trees.



Bailey Trees are Straight and Well Branched

1. To provide **shade** in the desired locations on the lawn and buildings at different times of the day.
2. To **frame** the home and its views.
3. To provide a **background** for gardens and buildings.
4. To **screen** undesirable views.
5. To **protect** from cold winter winds. (See Bailey's Special Shelter Belt Offer, pages 13-15.)
6. To provide **color** in flower, foliage or fruit.

Ash, Green (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata*). This Ash has much to recommend it as a shade tree. It is fast-growing, long-lived, drought resistant and relatively free of disease and insect problems. In fall the rich green foliage becomes an attractive yellow. Height 60 feet, spread 40 to 50 feet.

Ash, Mountain (*Sorbus americana*). The Mountain Ash is an attractive ornamental, especially in late summer when it is covered with clusters of red berries. Height 35 feet, spread 25 feet.

Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping (*Betula pendula gracilis*). The drooping branches found in this form bring gracefulness to the Birch. The finely cut leaves become an attractive clear yellow in autumn while the showy white bark provides color throughout the year. This tree is most effectively shown in group plantings. Height 30 to 40 feet, spread 25 feet.

Birch, Paper (*Betula papyrifera*). Many people know this eye-catching native tree as White Birch or Canoe Birch. The branches arch gently to an open crown. The white bark and the clear yellow leaves in fall provide showy colors. It is most effectively planted when in clumps against a background of Evergreens. Height 60 feet, spread 30 feet.

Elm, American (*Ulmus americana*). Everyone knows this tree is one of our grandest native shade trees. Height 80 to 100 feet, spread 50 to 80 feet.

Elm, Lake City. This is a grafted form of the American Elm. It is distinguished by symmetrical form and rich foliage. Many show a preference for this Elm where it can be seen for comparison with the American Elm.

Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) Hackberry shows a remarkable tolerance to a wide variety of soil and moisture conditions. It grows rapidly but is tough and strongly branched. Height 60 to 70 feet, spread 50 feet.

Linden (*Tilia americana*). This handsome shade tree is also known as the Basswood. The branching is compact and the crown is oval. It is hardy and grows rapidly. Soon after the leaves have formed it bears clusters of small but fragrant white and cream-colored flowers. Height 75 feet, spread 50 to 60 feet.

Bailey's Shade and Ornamental Trees

Maple, Crimson King (*Acer platanoides schwedleri nigra*). (Plant Patent No. 735.) This beautiful ornamental is a form of the Schwedler Maple that was selected in Europe for its brilliant crimson leaves. The color is retained throughout the summer.

Maple, Schwedler (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*). The leaves are an attractive red during the early part of the summer. It is best used as a specimen and should have full sunlight for greatest coloration. Height 40 to 50 feet, spread 30 feet.

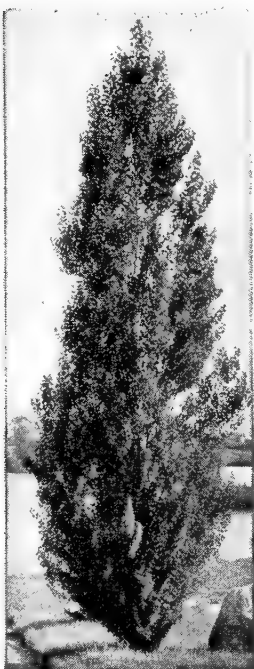
Maple, Silver (*Acer saccharinum*). Sometimes called Soft Maple. Here is a quick growing Maple that reaches a large size. The leaves are pale green above and silvery beneath. Height 75 to 100 feet, spread 50 to 60 feet.

Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharum*). This Maple has an oval shape with a symmetrically round crown. It will grow under various conditions. In fall the leaves turn from a bright green to showy reds and yellows. Height 80 feet, spread 40 to 50 feet.

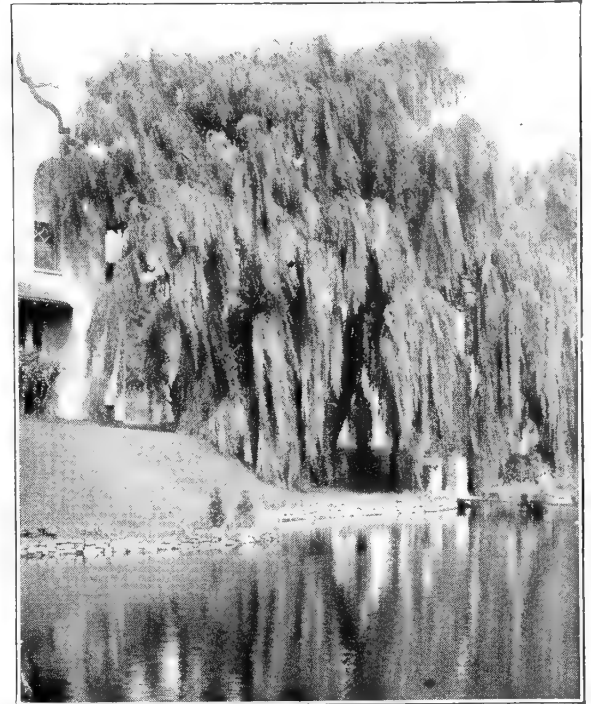
Oak, Pin (*Quercus palustris*). The most suitable native Oak for landscape planting is the Pin Oak. The leaves take on beautiful deep red colors in the autumn. Height 70 feet, spread 40 to 50 feet.

Walnut, Black (*Juglans nigra*). Under desirable conditions this native tree is capable of fairly rapid growth. It offers shade, edible nuts and valuable wood. Height 75 to 100 feet, spread 50 to 60 feet.

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*). Everyone is familiar with the tall, slender form of the Lombardy Poplar. It is quick growing and may be used effectively to contain a view of some point of interest or to screen an undesirable view. Height 60 feet, spread 6 to 8 feet. Also listed on page 15 in smaller sizes.



Lombardy Poplar



Niobe Weeping Willow

Willow, Niobe Weeping (*Salix niobe*). This quick growing tree is considered to be the best of the Weeping Willows. The golden twigs are colorful throughout the year. Height 40 feet, spread 20 feet.

Poplar, Bolleana (*Populus alba bolleana*). If you want a tree with the Lombardy habit of growth but with more color you will be pleased with the Bolleana Poplar. In summer the leaves are glossy green above and silvery white beneath, and in autumn they become a showy yellow. The bark is an attractive green. Height 60 feet, spread 6 to 8 feet.

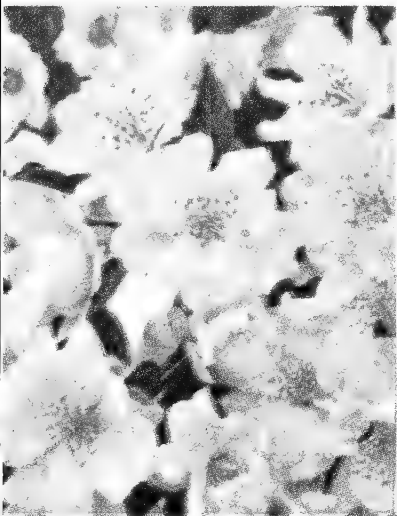
PRICES OF SHADE TREES

*Large sizes are listed according to the diameter of the trunk.

| | 4-5' | 5-6' | 6-8' | 8-10' | *1 1/4-1 1/2" | *1 1/2-2" | *2-2 1/2" |
|---|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ash, Green | \$1.00 | \$1.25 | \$ 1.75 | \$ 3.00 | \$4.50 | | |
| Ash, Mountain | 1.75 | 2.50 | 3.00 | | | | |
| Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping (3-4', \$2.50) | 3.00 | 3.75 | 5.50 | 6.50 | | | |
| Birch, White | 1.50 | 2.00 | | | | | |
| Elm, American | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| Elm, Lake City | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| Hackberry | | | 1.75 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| Linden, (Basswood) | | 3.00 | 3.50 | | | | |
| Maple, Schwedler (unbranched, 6-7', \$3.00) | | 4.00 | 5.50 | 7.50 | | | |
| Maple, Crimson King (unbranched, 5-6', \$5.50) .. | | | 10.00 | 12.50 | | | |
| Maple, Soft or Silver | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | |
| Maple, Norway | | | 4.50 | 6.00 | | | |
| Maple, Sugar | | | 4.50 | 6.00 | | | |
| Oak, Pin | | 4.50 | 6.00 | | | | |
| Poplar, Bolleana | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | |
| Poplar, Lombardy | .75 | 1.00 | 1.75 | 2.00 | | | |
| Walnut, Black | | 2.00 | 3.00 | | | | |
| Willow, Niobe Weeping | | 1.75 | 2.75 | 4.00 | | | |

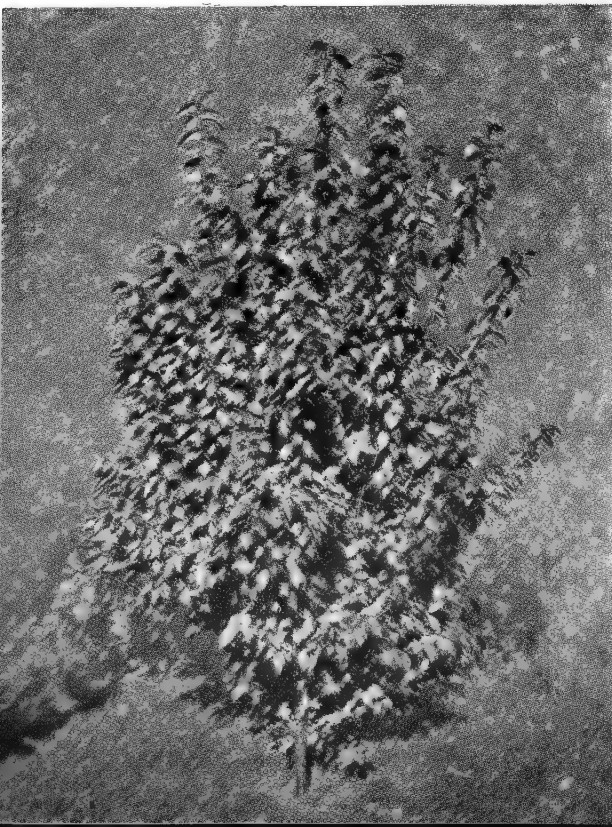


Dolgo Crab



Hopa Crab

Plum, Newport



Flowering Trees

The Aristocrats in Your Garden

Flowering Crabs

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering. The fragrant, pink flowers resemble miniature Roses. The tree is oval in shape and attains a spread of about 10 feet and a height of 15 feet.

Crab, Dolgo. This is an especially valuable Crab because it is equally attractive when in flower or when laden with its abundant, brilliant red fruits. The fruit is very desirable for jelly. (See Bailey's Crab Apples, page 4.)

Crab, Red Silver. The attractive foliage of this Crab is cut-leaved, maroon-red above and silver beneath. The fruit is a bright red. Height of 25 to 30 feet.

Crab, Hopa. Beautiful deep red blossoms distinguish the Hopa Crab from other Crabs. Many consider it the most beautiful of the flowering Crabs. The foliage is dark green with a red, cast. The small red fruits remain on the tree until autumn. The tree is half-round in shape, growing to a spread of 15 feet and a height of 20 feet.

PRICES OF FLOWERING CRABS and PLUMS

| | 2-3' | 3-4' | 4-5' | 5-6' |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Bechtel's | \$1.50 | \$2.50 | | |
| Dolgo | | .90 | 1.15 | 1.40 |
| Hopa | 1.35 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| Red Silver | 1.35 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| | | | | |
| Prunus Newport | | 2-3' | 3-4' | |
| Prunus Cistena | | \$1.75 | \$2.25 | |
| Prunus Triloba | | 1.75 | 2.50 | |
| | | | 2.25 | |

Flowering and Ornamental PLUMS

Prunus Newport (Purple Leaf Plum). This beautiful semi-dwarf tree makes a beautiful specimen tree in your yard for both shade and color.

Prunus Tomentosa. See page 7 for description and price.

Plum, Cistena (*Prunus cistena*). The showy, rich, purplish foliage of this Plum is probably the most striking of the red-leaved varieties. The best color development is obtained in full sunlight. The bark is an attractive reddish brown. An effective contrast can be obtained by planting the tree where it will show against a background. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Plum, Double Flowering (*Prunus triloba*, Double Flowering). This fine shrub is covered with pink, roselike flowers in April and May. It is sometimes known as the "Rose Tree of China." It has colorful, glossy brown bark. Height 6 to 8 feet.



Double Flowering Plum

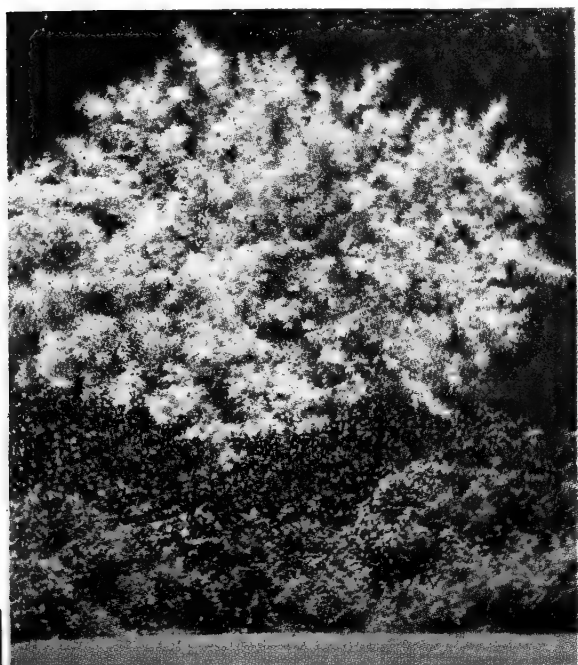
SHELTER BELT TREES and SHRUBS

Bailey's FARMSTEAD SHELTER BELT

Plant your farmstead shelter belt now and enjoy its many benefits that much sooner. A carefully planted shelter belt will make the farmstead more beautiful and more comfortable. Experts report that a good shelter belt will reduce the force of a 30 mile wind to 5 or 6 miles around the farm buildings. The effective area of protection may be estimated at 6 to 8 times the height of the trees.

A good shelter belt will not only make your farmstead more comfortable and more productive; it will also make it more valuable to a buyer if you should sell.

Halfway measures will not provide an effective shelter belt. The plan recommended here has been proven by trial since 1926 and is considered to be standard in Minnesota.



Russian Olive

NOTE!
We Pay
The Postage
on All
SHELTER BELT
Trees and
Shrubs



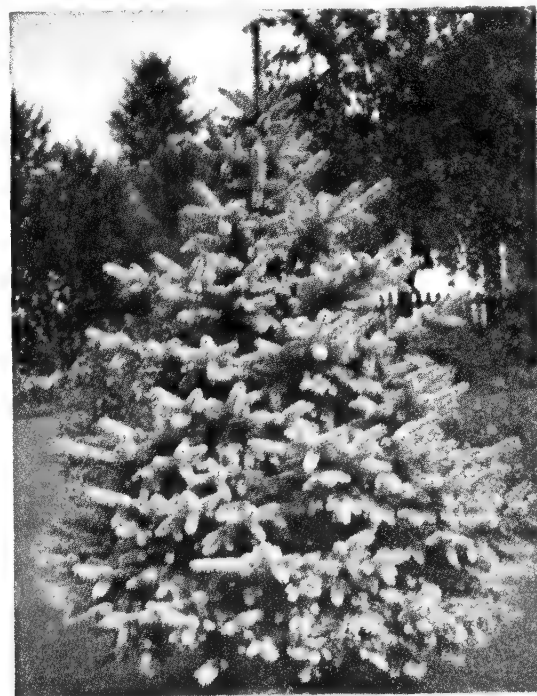
Chinese Elm

Plant Your Windbreak This Spring

Norway Spruce in Shelter Belt



Turn to pages
14 and 15
for Descriptions
and Prices on
**SHELTER
BELT**
Trees, Shrubs
and Evergreens.



Colorado Blue Spruce



Colorado Blue Spruce
As Seen From Sheltered
Farm Home.

HANDLING and PLANTING TIPS

1. Water plants in the packages as soon as you pick them up.
2. "Heel-in" plants until you are ready to plant.
3. Carry plants for planting in a pail half full of water.
4. Dig only as many plants as can be planted in one hour.
5. Do not allow the roots to dry.
6. Dig holes large enough to permit the roots to spread out in a normal manner.

SHELTER BELT EVERGREENS

Arborvitae, American. You will find this Evergreen tolerant of shade and various soil conditions. It will grow in wet or swampy places where other Evergreens will fail. It is excellent for filling up holes in a shelter belt because it can withstand shade. Height 30 feet.

Fir, Douglas. One of the best trees for the shelter belt is this fast growing Fir. It will grow in various soils, but it does best in well-drained soils. Height 50 to 60 feet.

Junipers. Both the Red Cedar and the Silver Cedar are available for shelter belt plantings. They are long lived, shade tolerant, and will withstand a variety of soil conditions. Silver Cedar is similar to the Red Cedar excepting that it is of a silvery color. Height 20 to 30 feet.

Pine, Jack. This fast growing Pine is very hardy and will thrive on soils too poor for other Pines. Height 50 feet.

Pine, Ponderosa. Many know this vigorous drought-resisting tree as the "Bull Pine." It is probably the best Pine for heavy soils. Height 60 to 80 feet.

Pine, White. This well known Pine is excellent for shelter belt planting; it is easily transplanted, has long life and is capable of rapid growth. Height 70 to 80 feet.

Spruce, Black Hills. A fine record for winter hardiness and drought resistance may be credited to this Spruce. It makes a beautiful and compact shelter, and is one of the most popular Spruce for shelter belt plantings. Height 40 to 50 feet.

Spruce, Colorado Blue. There is a large demand for this hardy drought-resistant Spruce. Not all Colorado Spruce have the blue tinge in the needle, but the blue trees are not selected out of Bailey's shelter belt stock for the purpose of selling them at higher prices. This insures you of a high percentage of blue trees. Height 40 to 50 feet.

Spruce, Norway. The rapid growth of this Spruce makes it a favorite shelter belt tree. It does well in moist, well-drained soils. It will not withstand drought as well as the Black Hills, Colorado or White Spruces. Height 50 to 60 feet.

Spruce, White. Similar in appearance and characteristics to the Black Hills Spruce but a little faster in growth.

ORDER EARLY

The best time for planting the shelter belt is early spring just after the frost goes out of the ground. Place your order early in the winter, so that shipment can be made at the best possible time for planting. This will also give greater assurance that your order will be filled. Select the size you want from the listing on the next page.

NUMBER TO ORDER

The spacing of the trees and shrubs is standard, so the number will depend on the length of shelter belt needed to give your farmstead adequate protection. You will find it desirable to add 10 per cent to your estimates. These extra trees and shrubs can be planted in some convenient place for subsequent use in making replacements.

Deciduous SHELTER BELT Stock

Ash, Green. Here is one of the most dependable shelter belt trees. It is fast growing, long lived and drought resistant. It will grow well in a wide variety of soil conditions. Height 60 feet.

Elm, American. Everyone knows the American Elm. It is well suited to use in rows four to six where hardy, long lived trees are required. Height 80 to 100 feet.

Elm, Chinese. For hardiness this drought resistant, Siberian strain of Chinese Elm is difficult to surpass. It is a remarkably fast growing Elm that can be used in rows three to six. In three years it will reach a height of 10 to 15 feet. Height 65 feet.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian. The snow catch rows become attractive when planted to this shrub. It is perfectly hardy. It has fragrant white-to-rose-colored flowers in the spring, bright red berries in summer and autumn and showy gray branches in winter. Height 10 to 12 feet. See page 21 for additional description.

Maple, Silver. Here is a quick growing Maple that is suited for planting in rows four and six where the more hardy and more permanent trees are required. Height 75 to 100 feet.

Olive, Russian. The serviceability and beauty of this tree make it most acceptable for snow catch purposes. It thrives under the most adverse conditions of soil and climate. It will develop a compact wall of attractive silvery foliage. The flowers are small but very fragrant. Height 25 feet.

Poplar, Lombardy. Here is a suitable tree for planting in rows 3 and 5. It is quick growing and hardy. Height 60 feet.

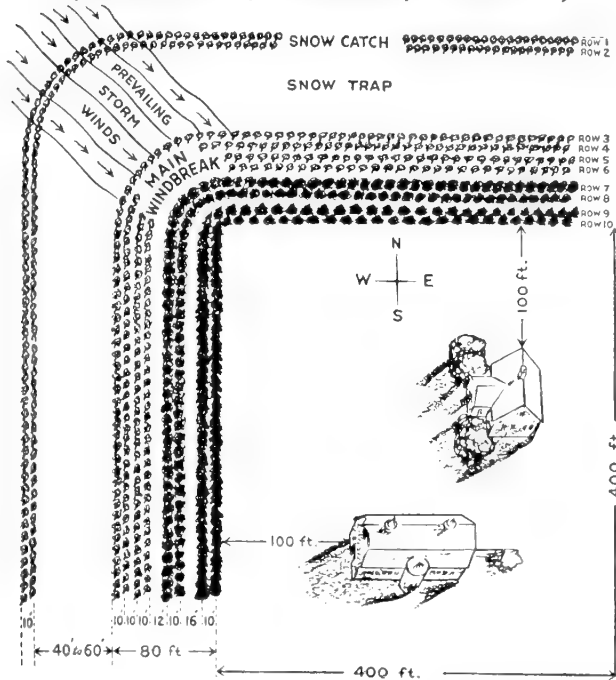
Pea Tree, Siberian. Many people know this shrub as Caragana. It thrives in a wide variety of soil conditions, withstands drought and is perfectly hardy. It is exceptionally good for snow catch plantings. Height 12 to 15 feet.

Willow, Golden. Colorful golden branches add to the usefulness of this Willow. It will grow under a variety of conditions, but will thrive especially in wet soils. It is suitable for planting in rows 3 and 5 where quick growth is needed. Height 40 feet.

Willow, Laurel. For rapid development of a snow catch, plant this quick growing Willow. The large, shining leaves form an attractive foliage. They are dark green above, paler beneath. Height 20 to 25 feet.

Willow, Niobe Weeping. This quick growing tree is the best of the Weeping Willows. It may be used in rows three and five of the shelter belt. Height 40 feet.

STANDARD SHELTER BELT PLAN
(Recommended by the University of Minnesota)



Bailey's Shelter Belt PLANS and PRICES

Rows 1 and 2. Siberian Pea Tree, Russian Olive, Honeysuckle, Laurel Leaf Willow, Arborvitae or Juniper.

Rows 3 and 5. Niobe Willow, Golden Willow, Lombardy Poplar, or Chinese Elm.

Rows 4 and 6. Green Ash, American Elm or Silver Maple.

Rows 7 and 8. Ponderosa Pine, Jack Pine, Norway Pine or White Pine.

Rows 9 and 10. Colorado Blue Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Douglas Fir, Arborvitae or Juniper.

SPACING

All trees and shrubs planted in the shelter belt should be staggered to fill up the gaps and thereby to more effectively check the wind. The spacing between rows is shown in the plan. These distances may be extended by 2 to 4 feet in the main windbreak (rows 3 to 10) if space is available. The trees or shrubs used in the snow catch (rows 1 and 2) should be planted 4 feet apart in the row; all other trees should be planted 6 feet apart in the row. The trees in rows 3 and 5 may be cut for fuel or posts whenever they begin to crowd the more hardy, long-lived trees in rows 4 and 6.

PRICES OF SHELTER BELT EVERGREENS

All Shelter Belt Trees are Prepaid
(Trans.) Indicates Transplants—(Sdgs.) Indicates Seedlings

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | \$ 1.80 | \$ 6.75 | \$16.00 | \$30.50 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.30 | 8.75 | 20.80 | 39.50 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 3.80 | 9.10 | 34.50 | 82.00 | 155.80 |
| Trans. 12-18 in. | 5.75 | 13.75 | 52.50 | 124.75 | |

FIR, DOUGLAS

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | 2.05 | 7.75 | 18.50 | 35.20 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.55 | 9.75 | 23.20 | 44.10 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.70 | 6.45 | 24.50 | 59.10 | 112.25 |
| Trans. 12-18 in. | 3.80 | 9.10 | 34.50 | 82.00 | |

JUNIPER, RED CEDAR

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 3.05 | 11.50 | 27.30 | 51.90 |
| Sdgs. 8-10 in. | | 3.80 | 14.75 | 35.00 | 66.50 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.15 | 5.10 | 19.50 | 46.30 | 88.00 |
| Trans. 12-18 in. | 3.80 | 9.10 | 34.50 | 82.00 | 155.80 |

JUNIPER, SILVER CEDAR

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|------------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 3.05 | 11.50 | 27.30 | 51.90 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.15 | 5.10 | 19.50 | 46.30 | 88.00 |
| Trans. 12-18 in. | 3.80 | 9.10 | 34.50 | 82.00 | 155.80 |

PINE, JACK

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 1.80 | 6.75 | 16.00 | 30.50 |
| Sdgs. 8-10 in. | | 2.30 | 8.75 | 20.80 | 39.50 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 1.50 | 3.55 | 13.50 | 32.00 | 60.80 |
| Trans. 12-18 in. | 1.85 | 4.40 | 16.75 | 39.75 | 75.50 |

PINE, NORWAY

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|---------------|----|------|------|-------|-------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | 1.80 | 6.75 | 16.00 | 30.50 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.30 | 8.75 | 20.80 | 39.50 |

PINE, PONDEROSA

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|-----------------|------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Trans. 6-9 in. | 2.15 | \$5.10 | \$19.50 | \$46.30 | \$88.00 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.70 | 6.45 | 24.50 | 59.10 | 112.25 |

PINE, SCOTCH

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|-----------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Trans. 6-9 in. | 2.15 | 5.10 | 19.50 | 46.30 | 88.00 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.70 | 6.45 | 24.50 | 59.10 | 112.25 |

PINE, WHITE

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|---------------|----|------|------|-------|-------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | 1.80 | 6.75 | 16.00 | 30.50 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.30 | 8.75 | 20.80 | 39.50 |

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|-----------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | 2.05 | 7.75 | 18.50 | 35.20 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.55 | 9.75 | 23.20 | 44.10 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.70 | 6.45 | 24.50 | 59.10 | 112.25 |

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|-----------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | 2.05 | 7.75 | 18.50 | 35.20 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.55 | 9.75 | 23.20 | 44.10 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.70 | 6.45 | 24.50 | 59.10 | 112.25 |

SPRUCE, NORWAY

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|-----------------|------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sdgs. 4-6 in. | | 1.80 | 6.75 | 16.00 | 30.50 |
| Sdgs. 6-8 in. | | 2.30 | 8.75 | 20.80 | 39.50 |
| Sdgs. 8-10 in. | | 2.80 | 10.75 | 25.50 | 48.50 |
| Trans. 6-9 in. | 2.15 | 5.10 | 19.50 | 46.30 | 88.00 |
| Trans. 9-12 in. | 2.70 | 6.45 | 24.50 | 59.10 | 112.25 |

SPRUCE, WHITE

| | 10 | 25 | 100 | 250 | 500 |
|----------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Trans. 3-6 in. | | 3.80 | 14.50 | 34.45 | 65.45 |
| Trans. 6-9 in. | 2.15 | 5.10 | 19.50 | 46.30 | 88.00 |

PRICES OF DECIDUOUS TREES

All Shelter Belt Trees are Prepaid

ASH, GREEN

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6-12 in. | | | \$ 1.65 | \$ 7.80 | \$14.80 |
| 12-18 in. | | 1.55 | 2.95 | 14.00 | 26.60 |
| 18-24 in. | | 1.95 | 3.75 | 17.80 | 33.80 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.25 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 24.95 | |

ELM, AMERICAN

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 6-12 in. | | | 1.65 | 7.80 | 14.80 |
| 12-18 in. | | 1.55 | 2.95 | 14.00 | 26.60 |
| 18-24 in. | | 1.95 | 3.75 | 17.80 | 33.80 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.25 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 24.95 | |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.50 | 4.05 | 7.75 | 36.80 | |

ELM, CHINESE

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 6-12 in. | | | 1.65 | 7.80 | 14.80 |
| 12-18 in. | | 1.55 | 2.95 | 14.00 | 26.60 |
| 18-24 in. | | 1.95 | 3.75 | 17.80 | 33.80 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.25 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 24.95 | |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.50 | 4.05 | 7.75 | 36.80 | |

HACKBERRY

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 12-18 in. | | 1.95 | 3.75 | 17.80 | 33.80 |
| 18-24 in. | .65 | 3.05 | 5.75 | 27.30 | 51.80 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.50 | 4.05 | 7.75 | 36.80 | |

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-----|------|
| 12-18 in. | | 6.55 | 12.50 | | |
| 18-24 in. | 1.95 | 9.20 | 17.50 | | |

MAPLE, SOFT or SILVER

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-------|------|
| 18-24 in. | 1.25 | 2.75 | 5.25 | 24.95 | |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.50 | 4.05 | 7.75 | 36.80 | |
| 3-4 ft. | 2.00 | 5.75 | 10.25 | 47.50 | |

OLIVE, RUSSIAN

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| 6-12 in. | | \$1.85 | \$ 3.75 | \$17.75 | |
| 12-18 in. | | 2.90 | 5.50 | 26.00 | |
| 18-24 in. | | 3.95 | 7.50 | 35.50 | |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.95 | 9.20 | 17.50 | | |

POPLAR, LOMBARDY

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-----|------|
| 18-24 in. | .85 | 3.75 | 6.50 | | |
| 2-3 ft. | .95 | 4.50 | 8.50 | | |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.30 | 6.05 | 11.50 | | |

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (Caragana)

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6-12 in. | | 1.55 | 2.95 | 14.00 | 26.60 |
| 12-18 in. | | 2.50 | 4.75 | 22.60 | 43.00 |
| 18-24 in. | | 3.55 | 6.75 | 32.00 | 61.00 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.10 | 5.15 | 9.75 | 46.30 | |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.55 | 7.10 | 13.50 | 64.10 | |

WILLOW, GOLDEN

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|----|------|------|-------|-------|
| 12-18 in. | | 2.05 | 3.85 | 18.30 | 34.75 |
| 18-24 in. | | 2.45 | 4.85 | 23.00 | 43.70 |
| 2-3 ft. | | 3.05 | 5.85 | 27.75 | 52.75 |

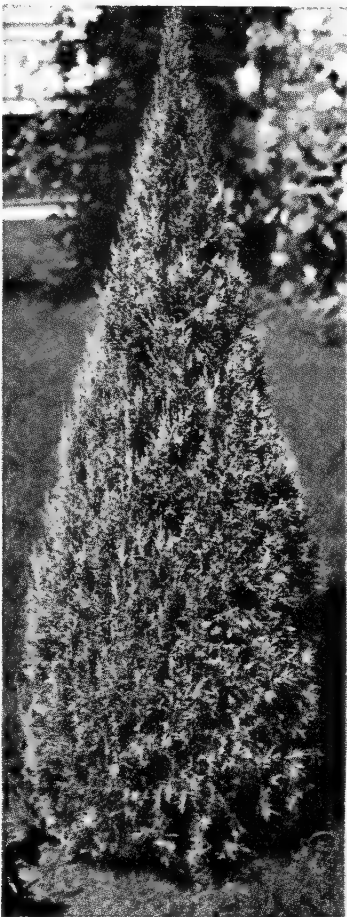
WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|-----------|----|------|------|-------|------|
| 12-18 in. | | 2.05 | 3.85 | 18.30 | |
| 18-24 in. | | 2.45 | 4.85 | 23.00 | |
| 2-3 ft. | | 3.05 | 5.85 | 27.75 | |

WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping

| | 10 | 50 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|---------|------|-------|-----|-----|------|
| 2-3 ft. | 2.25 | 8.50 | | | |
| 3-4 ft. | 3.25 | 12.50 | | | |
| 4-5 ft. | 4.00 | | | | |

Choice Balled and Burlapped EVERGREENS



Chandler's Silver Juniper

Chandler Blue Juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*, Chandler's). This is a popular variety of the true Silver Juniper. It is an upright Evergreen with attractive light blue foliage. The new growth on the tips of the branches tends to be pendent. Like most Junipers it can be trimmed or grown naturally. It is very hardy.

Dundee Juniper (*Juniperus virginiana*, Dundee). Attractive coloring and compact, pyramidal habit of growth distinguish this widely planted variety of Red Cedar. The tips of the branches tend to stand upright. Throughout the spring and summer it is bluish green, but with the coming of frost it changes to a purplish Plum color for fall and winter. It is very hardy.

Pathfinder Juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*, Pathfinder). It is believed that this Evergreen has the most beautiful silvery blue coloring of all the varieties of the true Silver Juniper. The habit of growth is upright with a somewhat broader and more bushy base than is found in other varieties of the true Silver. The tips of the branches are of fine texture and tend to be upright in habit. It is hardy.



Savin Juniper and Dundee Juniper

ARBORVITAE

Evergreens add a richness to the landscape that cannot be matched by any other class of plants. The wide range in form, color and texture offers the plant lover material for many interesting arrangements. See page 18 for prices on balled and burlapped evergreens.

ARBORVITAE

American Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*).

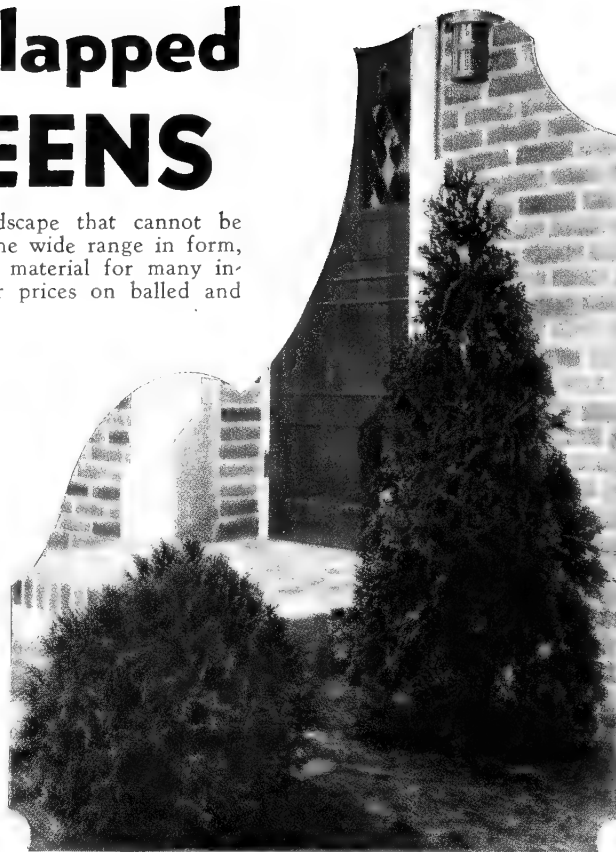
Everyone is familiar with the flat, lacy foliage of the American Arborvitae. It is one of our native trees. It naturally grows in a pyramidal shape. It may attain a height of 40 feet and a spread of 8 to 10 feet, but it can be limited in size by trimming. It grows best in moist locations.

Globe Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis* glo-

bosa). This dwarf of the American Arborvitae grows to about three feet in diameter. The round form is maintained naturally and does not require trimming. Like the American Arborvitae, it grows best in moist locations.

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis* pyramidalis).

Here is an Arborvitae that was selected because of its rich green color and slender, erect form. Old trees may reach a height of 25 feet; the height can be limited and the growth made more compact by trimming. This tree is undoubtedly the most widely planted Arborvitae used in landscape plantings.



Globe and Pyramidal Arborvitae

Siberian Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis* wareana).

Because of its extreme hardness this Arborvitae was named "Siberian." The dark green foliage is thicker and heavier than that of its parent, the American Arborvitae. It is dense in growth and conical in outline. It maintains its normal shape well, but can be trimmed to any desired form. If it is not trimmed it may reach a height of 10 feet.

JUNIPER

Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* pfitzeriana). Probably no Juniper is more widely planted than this low, broad Evergreen. It is hardy and does well in a wide variety of soils and exposures. It tolerates partial shade and also does well in full sunlight. It may reach 3 to 4 feet in height and 6 or more feet in diameter; however, it is readily trimmed to desired size. The color is predominantly green although a tinge of blue may be evident. It is extensively used in foundation plantings.

Savin Juniper (*Juniperus sabina*). Heavy branching gives it compactness, and the spreading habit of growth makes it vase-like in outline. It is usually about as tall as it is broad, sometimes reaching a height of 3 feet and diameter of 4 feet. It is widely used in foundation plantings.

Silver Juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*). This Juniper has the form of the Red Cedar, but it does not grow as large, and has attractive silvery foliage. It is the parent of such beautiful grafted Junipers as the Chandler Blue Juniper, Moffet Juniper, Pathfinder Juniper and Welch Juniper.

Welch Juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*, Welch). This very handsome Juniper is one of the more recent grafts of the Silver Juniper. Its most attractive quality is the compact, narrow, upright habit of growth. The vertical position taken by the new growth emphasizes the upright form. It has a deeper blue-green color and a more compact growth than other grafted Silver Junipers. It has proven to be very hardy.



Pfitzer Juniper

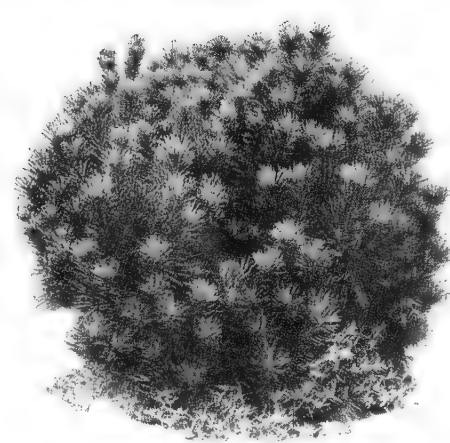
PINES



Austrian Pine

Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*). The Austrian Pine is generally accepted as the best large Pine for use in landscape plantings. It sometimes reaches a height of about 60 feet and a diameter of 40 to 50 feet. It is fast growing and adapts itself to a wide variety of conditions.

Mugho Pine (*Pinus mugho mughus*). Here is a low growing dwarf Pine. It is compact and round in shape. Although it sometimes reaches a height of 10 feet and a spread of 15 feet, the size can be controlled by trimming. The foliage is deep green. It is hardy and will tolerate some shade.



Mugho Pine

SPRUCE

Black Hills Spruce (*Picea glauca densata*). A robust appearance is characteristic of this handsome Spruce. It is symmetrical, compact and bushy in habit. It is very hardy and is highly resistant to drought. It will do well on a wide variety of soils. A bluish tinge may be seen in the deep green of the foliage, and occasionally it takes on a blue approaching that of the Colorado Blue Spruce. It may reach a height of 40 to 50 feet, averaging about 1 foot a year in new growth.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*). This is probably the most popular ornamental Spruce. It has a symmetrical, conical outline. It is hardy and drought resistant. It grows well in a wide variety of conditions from dry, sandy to rich, moist situations. The color ranges from green to powdery blue. Not all of the trees have the striking blue sheen. The greens and the blues are separated in the price list. The trees may reach a height of 40 feet and a spread of 20 to 25 feet.

Norway Spruce (*Picea abies*). You will be pleased with its rapid growth. The branches tend to be layered, growing heavier with age. It may reach a height of 80 feet. It thrives on moist, well-drained, fertile soils and can tolerate only moderately dry conditions. It is thoroughly hardy.



Black Hills Spruce

SPECIAL

Enjoy a new thrill in gardening. Raise your own ornamental evergreens. See **Bailey's special offer on page 19**. Buy these small evergreens and save money.

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*). The fine texture and rich green of its foliage are difficult to equal in beauty. The tree is conical in outline. Its branches may spread out 30 to 40 feet, and it may grow to a height of 60 to 80 feet. It does well in full sun or partial shade. It grows best in rich soil and on north and west exposures, but it is tolerant and hardy.

Turn to next page for full planting instructions and the prices on balled and burlapped Evergreens.

YEW

Upright Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*). Is extremely hardy and will survive in the smoky, dusty atmosphere of cities. It will grow in full sun but remains thrifty in shade. The young leaves are often tinged with bronze to give contrast with the dark green of the older foliage.

Spreading Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*, spreading form). This is a dwarf Evergreen that will thrive in full shade. Habit of growth is similar to Savin and Pfitzer Juniper. Foliage is rich green.

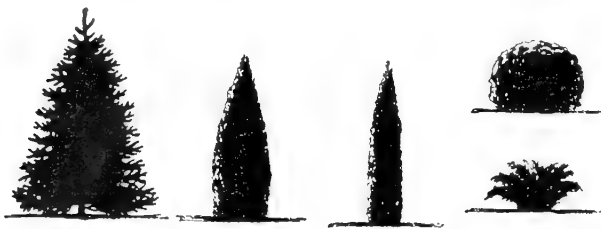
Yew prices:

| | 15-18" | 18-24" | 24-30" | 30-36" | 3-4' |
|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Upright | | \$12.00 | \$15.00 | \$22.00 | \$30.00 |
| Spreading | 10.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 | | |



Spreading and Upright Japanese Yew

What Evergreens To Select For Landscaping Your Home and Lawn



It is important to select suitable Evergreens for each use. You will find the following classification of Bailey's choice Evergreens helpful.

1. Tall Growing Evergreens: These trees may reach a height of over 50 feet. They are suitable for heavy backgrounds, screens, shelter belts and specimens. Douglas Fir, Austrian Pine, White Pine, Black Hills Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce and Norway Spruce.

2. Intermediate Upright Evergreens: These trees do not usually grow much more than 20 feet in height when untrimmed. They can be trimmed to desired size. They are useful in screens and in emphasizing entrances and corners in foundation plantings. American Arborvitae, Siberian Arborvitae, Chandler Blue Juniper, Pathfinder Juniper, Moffet Juniper, Nevin Blue Juniper, Silver Cedar and Upright Japanese Yew.
3. Narrow, Upright Evergreens: These Evergreens are used primarily to emphasize entrances and corners in foundation plantings. They should be trimmed to obtain the best effect. Pyramidal Arborvitae, Dundee Juniper, and Welch Juniper.
4. Round, Cushion-Type Evergreens: These Evergreens are used in border and foundation plantings. Globe Arborvitae and Mugho Pine.
5. Low, Spreading Evergreens. These types are useful in foundation and border plantings. Andorra Juniper, Pfitzer Juniper, Savin Juniper, and Spreading Japanese Yew.

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS

1. Dig a hole a foot wider and deeper than the ball of earth. Fill under and around ball with fertile top soil.
2. Set tree in hole slightly lower than it stood in the nursery.
3. Do not remove the burlap.
4. Fill top soil around the ball and pack firmly or settle by filling hole with water.
5. Fill hole with soil, pack firmly and leave top of ground covered with loose earth, or better, mulch with strawy, well-rotted manure.

PRICES OF EVERGREENS (Includes Balling and Burlapping)

| | 15-18" | 18-24" | 24-30" | 30-36" | 3-4' | 4-5' |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| ARBORVITAE | | | | | | |
| American | | | \$3.50 | \$4.50 | \$7.00 | |
| Globe | 3.50 | 5.00 | | | | |
| Pyramidal | | | 4.50 | 6.50 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| Siberian | 4.50 | 6.50 | | | | |
| FIR | | | | | | |
| Douglas | | | | 6.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 |
| JUNIPER | | | | | | |
| Chandler Blue | | | | 9.00 | 12.25 | |
| Dundee | | | | 9.00 | 12.25 | |
| Hetzi (Blue Pfitzer) | 5.25 | 6.75 | | | | |
| Pathfinder | | | | 9.00 | 12.25 | |
| Pfitzer | 5.25 | 6.75 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | |
| Red Cedar | | | 5.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 12.00 |
| Savin | 5.25 | 6.75 | 8.00 | | | |
| Silver Cedar | | | 5.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | |
| Welch | | | | 9.00 | 12.25 | |
| PINE | | | | | | |
| Austrian | | | 6.00 | 7.50 | | |
| Mugho | 6.00 | 7.50 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | |
| SPRUCE | | | | | | |
| Black Hills | | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.00 | | |
| Colorado Blue | | 7.00 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 14.00 | 19.50 |
| Colorado Green | | 4.50 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| Norway | | | | | 8.50 | 10.00 |

View Showing Field of Choice Pyramidal Arborvitae



Evergreens for Home Gardeners!

Grow Your Own Ornamental Evergreens

Garden enthusiasts are invited to share in the pleasure of growing ornamental Evergreens for their own landscape plantings. Home gardeners everywhere have found it interesting and profitable to grow Evergreens. An assortment of the smaller sizes of the more popular varieties can be planted in the garden. Upkeep is not a problem because the trees can be cultivated along with the other garden plants. They can be grown until suitable for planting in the permanent landscape. It is not necessary to ball and burlap these small Evergreens. They are packed in moss for shipment to you. Care should be taken to keep the bare roots from drying out after delivery.

VARIETIES and SIZES

The kinds and sizes available are shown in the following price list. Detailed descriptions of the characteristics and uses of the mature trees may be seen in the sections on Ornamental Evergreens and Shelter Belt Evergreens.

HOW TO PLANT

1. Plant the trees as soon as possible after they are received.
2. Avoid exposing the roots to the wind and sun any more than is absolutely necessary.
3. Open package and set the trees in a bucket of water for carrying to a planting location.
4. Space the trees 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart.
5. Dig holes deep enough to permit setting the trees slightly lower than they were in the nursery and wide enough to allow the roots to spread out in a natural position.
6. Fill hole with moist soil, pack, water and then scatter soil loosely over the surface.

This is the Type of Heavy Field Grown
Evergreens You Will Receive.

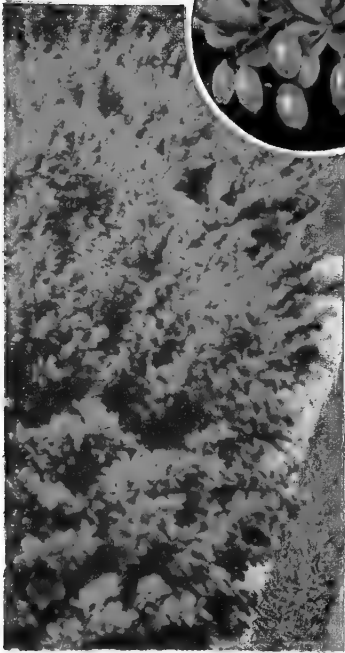
Prices of Evergreens for the Home Gardener

(These Evergreens are Prepaid)

| ARBORVITAE: | | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| American | 12-18" | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| Globe | 9-12" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Pyramidal | 12-18" | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| Siberian | 9-12" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| JUNIPER: | | | |
| Pfitzer | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Red Cedar | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Red Cedar | 18-24" | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| Savin | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Silver | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Silver | 18-24" | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| PINE: | | | |
| Austrian | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Ponderosa | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Mugho | 8-10" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| White | 9-12" | 0.75 | 7.00 |
| SPRUCE: | | | |
| Black Hills | 9-12" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Colorado | 9-12" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Norway | 12-18" | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| White | 9-12" | .75 | 7.00 |
| Taxus—Japanese Yew | | | |
| (Spreading) | 12-18" | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| (Upright) | 12-18" | 1.50 | 13.50 |



Plant Bailey's COLORFUL SHRUBS



Red-Leaf Barberry

Almond, Double Flowering (*Prunus glandulosa*). Double, rose-like pink flowers cover the branches in early May. This shrub is best used in beds or in front of taller shrubs. It is not recommended for climates similar to northern Minnesota. Height 4 feet.

Barberry, Red Leaf (*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*). Deep red leaves that last throughout the summer distinguish this attractive variety of the Thunberg Barberry. The color is best when the shrub is grown in full sunlight. It is used for shrub and evergreen borders. The bright red berries are colorful through fall and winter. It is not recommended for climates similar to northern Minnesota. Height 2 to 3 feet.



Pink Almond

Barberry, Thunberg (*Berberis thunbergi*). This low, spreading shrub is very useful in foundation plantings, borders and hedges. It is colorful; the bright green leaves turn a brilliant red in autumn, while the attractive red berries are showy throughout the fall and winter. It is hardy and will tolerate shade. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Cherry, Nanking (*Prunus tomentosa*). See page 7.

Cotoneaster, Peking (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*). Clusters of small pink flowers appear in early June, followed by black fruits that last almost through winter. The leaves are dark and glossy. It is completely hardy and thrives on poor rather dry soils. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Golden Mock Orange

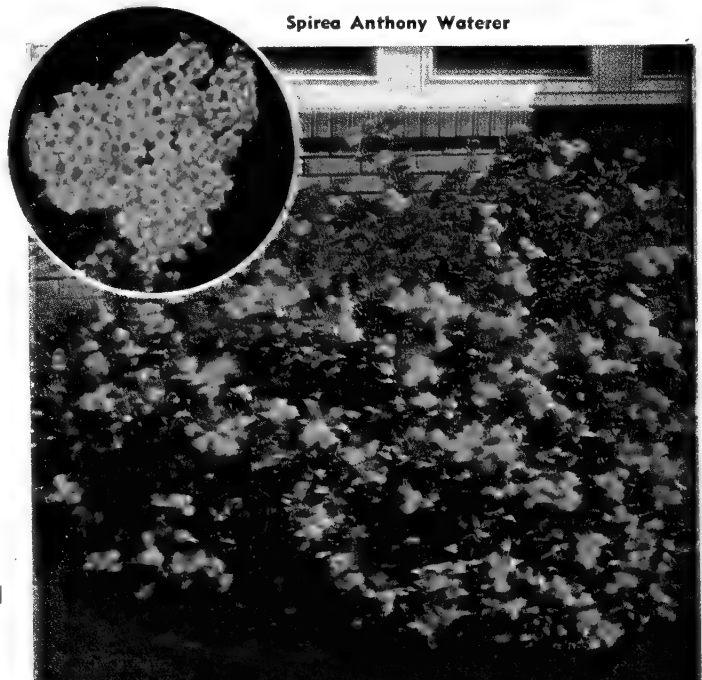


Crab, Flowering. (See page 12.)

Currant, Alpine (*Ribes alpinum*). Here is an especially useful landscape shrub. The habit of growth is upright and compact. The leaves are small and dark green in color. It will grow in a variety of soils and will tolerate partial shade. It is thoroughly hardy. Height 4 feet, spread 3 feet.

Elder, Golden (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*). Bright golden yellow leaves mark this shrub throughout the summer. It makes a fine specimen and should be in full sunlight for the best color development. It is hardy and rapid growing. The tiny white flowers appear in flattened clusters late in June and are followed by black, edible berries. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer

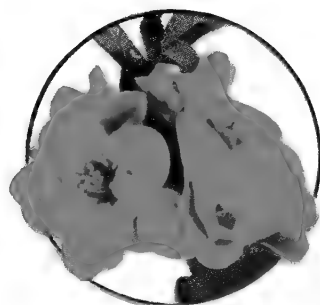


Honeysuckle, Tartarian (*Lonicera tatarica*). This tall shrub is excellent for screens, backgrounds and specimens. The flowers are variously colored from pink to white, appearing late in May. Bright red berries offer color in late summer to autumn, and the gray bark is showy in winter. The shrub is thoroughly hardy and does fairly well in heavy shade. Height 8 to 10 feet.

Honeysuckle, Zabel (*Lonicera korolkowi zabeli*). Here is a vigorous, upright Honeysuckle with attractive red flowers. It has bright red berries in late summer to autumn. It is hardy and does well in heavy shade. Height 8 to 10 feet.

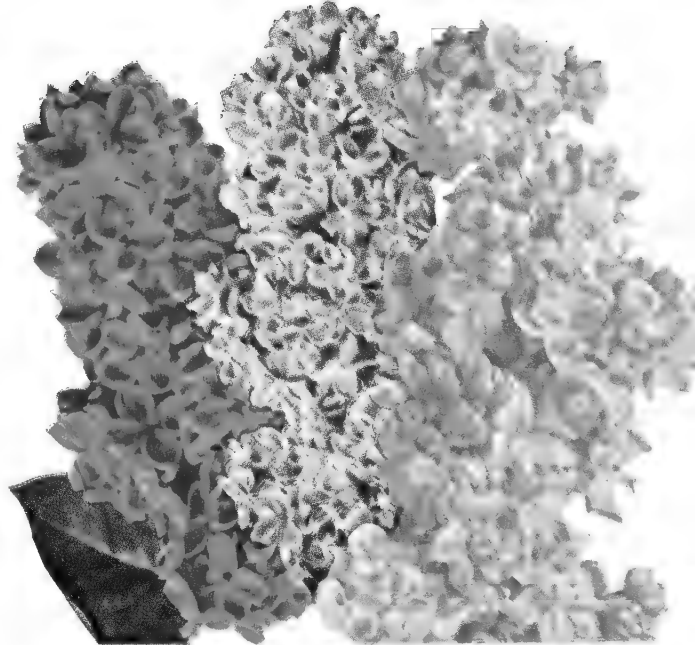
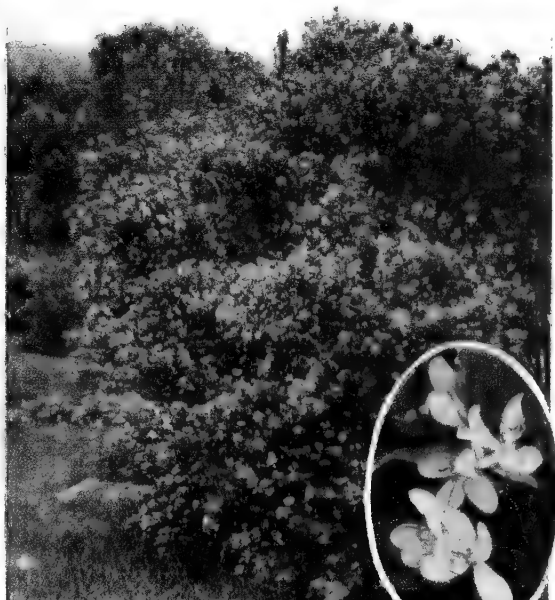


Persian Lilac



Flowering Quince

Zabeli Honeysuckle



Choice French Lilacs

LILACS

Lilac, French (*Syringa vulgaris*, Hybrids). The flower stalks of these Hybrid Lilacs are much larger than those of the common Lilac. It is not uncommon to see flower spikes 15 inches long. The outstanding qualities of these Lilacs are reflected in the popular demand of the public. They may be used for screens, massing and specimens. They are thoroughly hardy and are somewhat smaller than the common Lilac. Height 8 to 10 feet. The varieties offered are:

Belle de Nancy, pink.

Charles Joly. Double, dark red.

Mont Blanc. White, very profuse.

President Grevy. Double, clear delicate blue.

President Carnot. Double pink.

Lilac, Persian (*Syringa persica*). The beautiful lavender flowers appear late in May. It is perfectly hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Hydrangea, Snowhill (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*). The large clusters of white flowers of this shrub are somewhat more flattened than those of Peegee. It blooms profusely in July and early August. It is useful in borders and low foundation plantings. It is hardy and well adapted to shady locations. Height 4 feet, spread 4 feet.

Hydrangea, Peegee (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Its large heads of showy bloom are well known. The flowers do not appear until late summer; white at first, the color gradually changes to pink, later to purple. It is completely hardy. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Hydrangea, Peegee





Virginal Mock Orange

Mockorange MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE

**See Front Cover
for Illustration
and Description**

Mockorange, Virginal (*Philadelphus virginalis*). This fragrant Mockorange is considered the finest large-flowered semi-double. The delicate, pure white flowers appear in profusion in May, lasting over a long season. It is useful as a screen, background or specimen. It is thoroughly hardy. Height 6 to 7 feet.

Mockorange, Golden (*Philadelphus coronarius*, **Golden**). This compact shrub has brilliant yellow foliage. It is a mass of white flowers in May and June. It seldom grows over 4 feet tall and is useful in borders, specimen and foundation plantings.

Flowering Quince (*Scarlet Quince*). One of the showiest spring shrubs. Grows 4 to 5 ft. Fiery red-orange blooms before the leaves appear. Leaves are oval, glossy and very ornamental. May be allowed to grow in bushes or trimmed into hedge. Sturdy extra select plants.

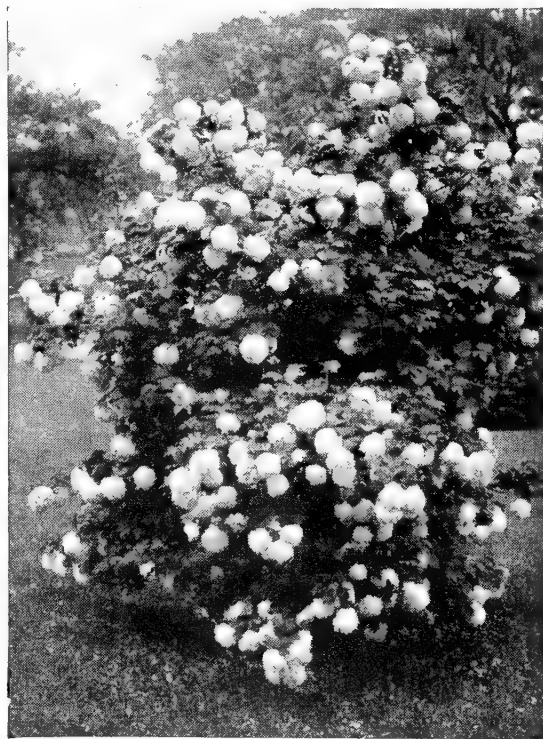
Plum, Cistena (*Prunus cistena*). The showy, rich, purplish foliage of this Plum is probably the most striking of the red-leaved varieties. The best color development is obtained in full sunlight. The bark is an attractive reddish brown. An effective contrast can be obtained by planting the tree where it will show against a background. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Plum, Double Flowering (*Prunus triloba*, **Double Flowering**). This fine shrub is covered with pink, rose-like flowers in April and May. It is sometimes known as the "Rose Tree of China." It has colorful, glossy brown bark. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Plum, Newport (*Prunus americana*, **Purple Leaf**). The shining, reddish purple leaves make up a showy summer foliage. Height 15 feet.

Snowball (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). You will recognize this shrub as one that has stood up well through the years. Its large, round clusters of white flowers are a familiar sight in May and June. It grows fairly well in heavy shade. Height 6 to 8 feet.

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*). The rather attractive foliage is formed of rich green, oval-shaped leaves. Dainty pink flowers appear in June. While the flowers are not especially showy, the clusters of large, pure white berries that follow are of striking attractiveness from September through winter. It is very hardy and does well in fairly heavy shade. It is useful in shrub borders. Height 3 to 4 feet.



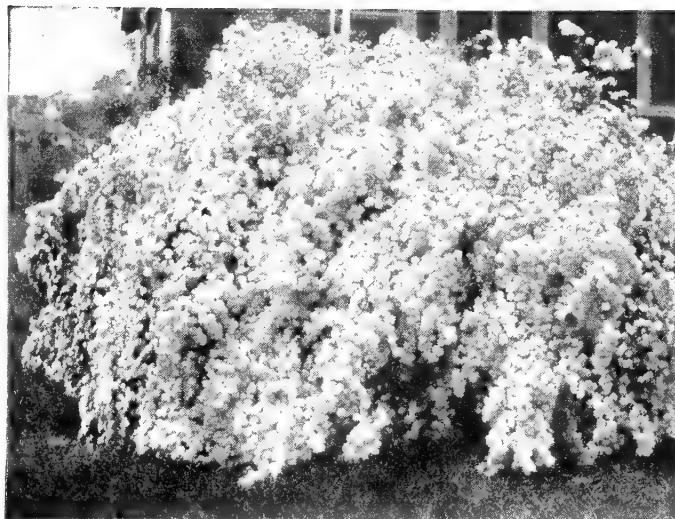
Snowball

Spirea, Anthony Waterer (*Spiraea bumalda*, Anthony Waterer). Masses of rosy crimson flowers appear in July and continue irregularly throughout the summer. It is possibly the most popular of the low-growing shrubs. It is very useful in shrub borders and foundation plantings. It is hardy and does well in fairly heavy shade. Height 3 feet, spread 3 feet.

Spirea, Billiardi (*Lilac spirea*). An upright habit of growth and long, narrow panicles of bright rose flowers make this a splendid Spirea. It blooms in July and August, and does fairly well in partial shade. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Spirea, Froebel (*Spiraea bumalda froebeli*). This very fine shrub is similar to Anthony Waterer, excepting that the leaves turn to purplish red in autumn and the bloom is not so continuous throughout the summer.

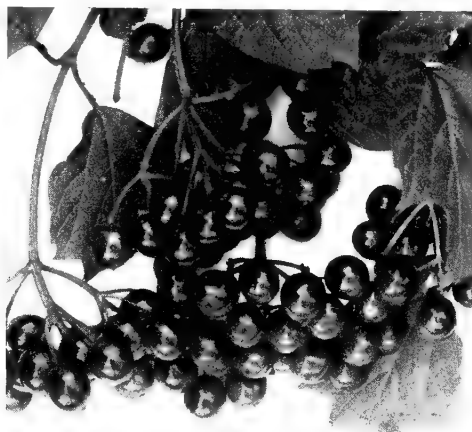
Spirea, Vanhoutte (*Spiraea vanhouttei*). Many admirers know this shrub as "Bridal Wreath." The small leaves give the foliage a fine texture, and the recurving habit of the branches provides gracefulness. The branches are covered with white blossoms in May and June. In the fall the foliage takes on showy browns and yellows. It is useful in shrub borders, foundation plantings and hedges. It is thoroughly hardy. Height 6 to 8 feet.



Spirea Vanhoutte



Viburnum Opulus (European Cranberry Bush)



Tamarix, Kashgar (*Tamarix hispida*). Feathery, bluish gray foliage gives this shrub an unusual airy charm. It bears long panicles of bright pink flowers in July and August. It may be used in group plantings, corners and as specimens. Height 12 to 15 feet.

Viburnum Opulus (Cranberry Bush, European). This shrub is sometimes known as "High-bush Cranberry." White flowers appear in early June followed by scarlet berries in late summer, lasting through winter. It is drought resistant and will do fairly well in heavy shade. Height 8 to 10 feet.



Spirea Billiardi

PRICES OF ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

| | 12-18" | 18-24" | 2-3' | 3-4' |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Almond, Pink Double Flowering | | \$1.15 | \$1.60 | |
| Barberry, Red-Leaf | 1.10 | 1.35 | | |
| Barberry, Thunberg | .70 | .85 | | |
| Cherry, Nanking | | | 1.35 | 1.75 |
| Cotoneaster, Peking | .50 | .90 | 1.25 | 1.75 |
| Cranberry Bush, European | | .90 | 1.20 | |
| Currant, Alpine | .85 | 1.25 | 1.75 | |
| Elder, Golden | | .60 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink | | .75 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| Honeysuckle, Zabel (Red) | | .75 | 1.00 | 1.25 |
| Hydrangea, Peegee | .75 | 1.10 | 1.60 | |
| Hydrangea, Snowhill | .75 | 1.10 | 1.60 | |
| Lilac, Persian | | .85 | 1.35 | 1.65 |
| Lilac, French— | | | | |
| Belle de Nancy | | 1.50 | 2.00 | |
| Chas. Joly | | 1.50 | 2.00 | |
| Mont Blanc | | 1.50 | 2.00 | |
| Pres. Grevy | | 1.50 | 2.00 | |
| Mockorange, Golden | 1.50 | 2.00 | | |
| Mockorange, Minnesota Snowflake | | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| Mockorange, Virginal | | 1.00 | 1.25 | |
| Plum, Cistena | | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.50 |
| Plum, Double Flowering | | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.25 |
| Plum, Newport | | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.25 |
| Quince, Red Flowering | | | 1.25 | |
| Snowball | | .90 | 1.20 | |
| Snowberry, White | | .75 | 1.00 | |
| Spirea, Anthony Waterer | .85 | 1.25 | | |
| Spirea, Billiardi | | .75 | 1.00 | |
| Spirea, Froebel | .60 | 1.00 | 1.25 | |
| Spirea, Vanhoutte | | .50 | .85 | 1.10 |
| Tamarix, Kashgar | | .90 | 1.25 | |

Plant Bailey's Climbing Vines and Roses for Beauty

The Rambling and Ranch type homes especially lend themselves to climbing vines and Roses.

Clematis Jackmani (Purple Clematis). Breath taking beauty, large violet-purple flowers bloom in profusion all summer and early fall. It should be given winter protection.

Bittersweet (*Celastrus scandens*). The orange fruit capsules open in a showy display of the crimson-coated seeds. These remain colorful throughout the winter. For winter bouquets. Several vines planted close together will fruit more heavily than one.

Honeysuckle, Everblooming (*Lonicera heckrottii*). A remarkable contrast in color is displayed when the showy clusters of flame-red buds open to fragrant blossoms with a rich golden interior. It blooms freely from spring to frost.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens*). Scarlet Trumpet is a very popular climbing vine. It has attractive, dark green foliage and scarlet flowers throughout the summer. It will do well in sun or shade.

Ivy, Boston (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchii*). The small, overlapping leaves are held close to the wall to form a tight screen. The dark green leaves turn a fine shade of red in autumn. The vine is hardy.

Ivy, Engelmann (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmannii*). This useful climber is a well known vine with leaflets in groups of five. The foliage turns a bright scarlet in fall. The vine is hardy, vigorous and fast growing.

PRICES OF VINES

| | 1-Yr. Strong | 2-Yr. Strong |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Bittersweet | | |
| Clematis, Jackmani | \$0.70 | \$1.00 |
| Ivy, Boston | | 1.50 |
| Ivy, Engelmann | | 1.25 |
| Honeysuckle, Everblooming | .90 | .75 |
| Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet | .70 | 1.10 |
| | | 1.00 |



Clematis Jackmani

Climbing ROSES

\$1.35 ea., 3 for \$3.85

Dorothy Perkins. (Pink.)

An old favorite soft pink flower, profuse bloomer, very hardy.

Excelsa or Crimson Rambler.

Beautiful crimson-scarlet flowers borne in large clusters. Profuse bloomer, very hardy.

Gardenia. Light yellow clusters, fragrant, good bloomer, very hardy.

New! WHITE DAWN Climbing Rose

America's finest everblooming white Climbing Rose. Produces hundreds of pure white completely double blooms resembling Gardenias. Hardy. Blooms first year. **Each \$2.00.**

Climbing Rose,
Excelsa
or Crimson Rambler



Climbing Rose, Gardenia



K. T. Marshall
Pat. Everblooming Rose

Patented Everblooming ROSES



Countless Vandal
Pat. Everblooming Rose



Mirandy
Pat. Everblooming Rose

ROSES are EASY to Grow!

If you will spray or dust the plants once each week you will enjoy picking beautiful Roses all summer from your garden.

**SEE
NEXT PAGE**
For Full Descriptions and
Prices of These Roses



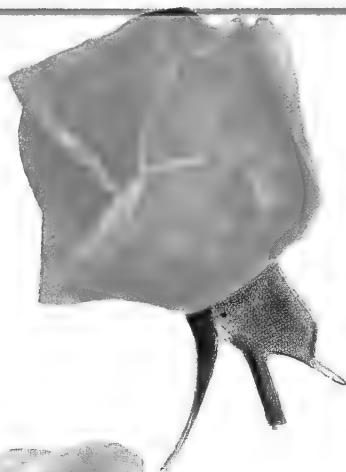
Peace
Pat. Everblooming Rose

Patented Floribunda ROSES

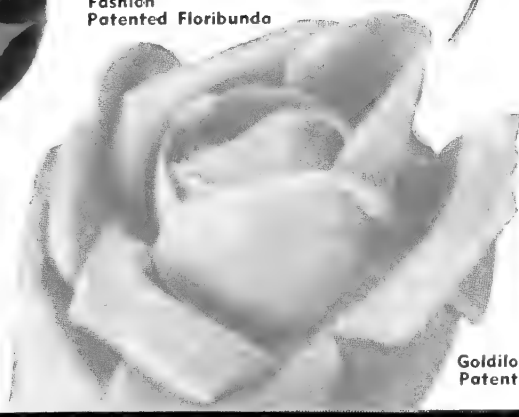


World's Fair
Patented Floribunda

Pinocchio
Pat. Floribunda



Fashion
Patented Floribunda



Goldilocks
Patented Floribunda



Patented Everblooming ROSES

Countess Vandal. (Patent No. 38.) Long pointed bud, upright stems. Color combination can hardly be described, pink, copper, gold and salmon.

Each \$1.35.

Crimson Glory. (Patent No. 105.) Color deep crimson, a "glory" Rose, glorious in its perfect form, large size and fragrance.

Each \$1.35.

Forty-Niner. (Patent No. 792.) Brilliantly hued bi-color that secured an A.A.R.S. Award for 1949. Its contrasting colors are startling in their brilliance, and yet they blend together beautifully. Inside of petals is a vivid Orient-red, while the outside is a chrome-yellow, changing to straw-yellow. Colors are lasting and bright. The long bud opens to a well shaped bloom of 25 to 40 petals. Mildly fragrant.

Each \$1.75.

Katherine T. Marshall (Patent No. 607.) A rose of rare beauty and delicacy of form—growing vigorously with large, open upright blooms of warm glowing pink; fruity fragrance. Perfect form and long stems.

Each \$1.35.

Mirandy. (Patent No. 632.) First place winner of All-America rose competition for 1945. A strong free-branching plant producing large, long-pointed ovoid buds of rich dark red with black shadings, opening to chrysanthemum-red. The flower of 50 petals displays new beauties of form and is long lasting. Marvelously fragrant.

Each \$1.50.

Peace. (Patent No. 591.) Ovoid buds and golden yellow etched with pink as they open, color changes from canary-yellow, to pale golden, to iridescent cream. Petals are edged with apple-blossom-pink that deepens as the flower slowly opens to glorious 5 inch blooms. A.A.R.S. award for 1946.

Each \$2.00.

Patented Everblooming Floribunda ROSES

Fashion. (Patent No. 789.) Brilliant luminous coral flowers overlaid with gold, opening with wavy graceful petals. All season bloom, large clusters and singly. A.A.R.S. award for 1950.

Each \$2.00.

Goldilocks (Patent No. 672.) Rich golden yellow, buds are ovoid in shape, long lasting, hardy, and vigorous.

Each \$1.50.

Pinocchio (Patent No. 484.) A hardy plant producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon-flushed gold, opening to miniature hybrid-tea like Roses of soft clear pink and in great clusters.

Each \$1.35.

World's Fair. (Patent No. 362.) First Award "All-America Rose Selections" for Floribundas, 1940. Produces large clusters of velvety blooms of fragrant blackish scarlet with a glowing mass of golden stamens.

Each \$1.35.



F. J. Grootendorst

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

All of the Rugosa Hybrids are extremely hardy and vigorous. They are useful for grouping among shrubs and in general yard planting.

Agnes. This is considered the best yellow Rugosa Hybrid. It is very double and has an attractive fragrance. It blooms early and flowers freely throughout the summer.

Each \$1.25.

Conrad F. Meyer. Here is a large, double pink. It blooms profusely over a long season.

Each \$1.25.

F. J. Grootendorst. The beautiful effect of the many clusters of small, bright red Roses is familiar to many. It is a prolific bloomer throughout the summer and late into fall.

Each \$1.25.

Hansa. Among a group of Roses well known for hardiness, Hansa is outstanding. The large double blooms are deep red with a tinge of violet. It is early flowering, profuse and continues over a long season.

Each \$1.25.

Sir Thomas Lipton. This is the best white and one of the earliest to bloom. It flowers freely until late fall. The flowers are pure white and semi-double.

Each \$1.25.

FROM

J. V. BAILEY NURSERIES

ST. PAUL 6, MINNESOTA







NORTHERN HEDGES

Frame your lawn or grounds with a hedge. You will take great pleasure in a hedge. You can either keep it trimmed or let it grow naturally.

Barberry, Thunberg (*Berberis thunbergi*). It can be trimmed as a formal hedge or left untrimmed and informal. The leaves turn a brilliant red in autumn and the bright red berries are attractive throughout the fall and winter. It will tolerate some shade. It is rust free.

Buckthorn, Common (*Rhamnus cathartica*). If a heavy impenetrable barrier is desired this shrub will meet your needs. It may be trimmed as a formal hedge. It can be adjusted to desired height from 3 to about 8 feet. It is not recommended for rural areas because it is host to oat rust.

Cotoneaster, Peking (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*). This handsome shrub with attractive, thick, glossy leaves is useful for medium sized flowering hedges. Clusters of small pink flowers appear in June followed by black fruit lasting almost through the winter. It may or may not be trimmed. Is thoroughly hardy.

Currant, Alpine (*Ribes alpinum*). The compact, upright habit of growth of this shrub makes it an outstanding hedge plant. It grows fairly well in heavy shade and holds the dark green foliage until late fall. It is excellent for trimming.

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*). We offer three varieties of Honeysuckle:

The **Morrowi** which makes the best trimmed Honeysuckle hedge.

The **Tartarian** will grow the tallest; to be used for an untrimmed hedge. It will reach a height of 12 feet.

The **Zabeli** will reach a height of 10 feet. It has the reddest flowers of all Honeysuckle.

State the variety you want.

Siberian Pea Tree (*Caragana arborescens*). This large shrub is often used as a tall, informal, flowering hedge. It may or may not be trimmed. The small yellow flowers appear in May. The branches are somewhat spiny and the many small leaflets give the foliage a fine texture. It is thoroughly hardy and drought resistant.

Spiraea, Vanhoutte (*Spiraea vanhouttei*). Here is a splendid flowering shrub that does not require trimming. In May and June the graceful branches are covered with white blossoms. When permitted to grow naturally it will reach a height of 6 to 8 feet.

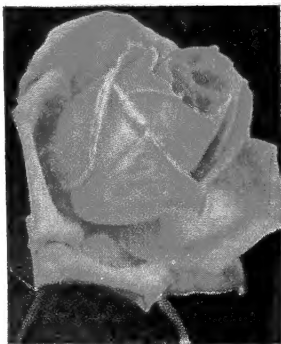
PLANTING HEDGES

Bailey's hedge plants should be spaced 12 inches apart, excepting for Honeysuckle and Spiraea Vanhoutte which may be spaced 2 feet apart. A single row of plants is enough for a good hedge. A double row is desirable only when a wide hedge is wanted quickly. A trench should be dug deep enough to receive the roots without crowding. If one side of the ditch is straight the plants may be set against it to form a straight hedge. The lower branches should be slightly covered with soil to insure dense branching. After planting, prune the plants back to 2 to 4 inches from the ground.

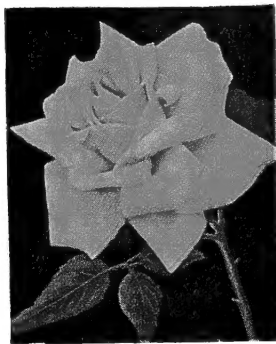
PRICES OF HEDGE PLANTS (Per 100)

| | 9-12" | 12-18" | 18-24" | 2-3' |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Barberry, Thunberg (heavy grade) | \$22.50 | \$40.00 | \$50.00 | |
| Buckthorn, Common (heavy grade) | | 30.00 | 35.00 | 45.00 |
| (light grade) | 7.50 | 10.00 | 12.50 | 17.50 |
| Cotoneaster, Peking (heavy grade) | | 30.00 | 55.00 | 65.00 |
| Currant, Alpine (heavy grade) | 40.00 | \$50.00 | \$65.00 | \$70.00 |
| Honeysuckle (heavy grade) | | 35.00 | 50.00 | 60.00 |
| Privet, Polish (heavy grade) | | 20.00 | 25.00 | |
| Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana) (heavy grade) | | 15.00 | 25.00 | 30.00 |
| (light grade) | | 7.50 | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| Spiraea, Vanhoutte (heavy grade) | | 35.00 | 50.00 | 60.00 |





Pres. Hoover
Orange and scarlet,
very fragrant.
Price: \$1.50.



Yellow Sastago
A strong growing yellow Rose.
Price: \$1.50.



Editor McFarland
Brilliant pink, profuse bloomer.
Price: \$1.50.



Red Radiance
Bright red, free blooming.
Price: \$1.35.



Climbing **BLAZE**

Price: \$1.50

An abundance of vivid scarlet flowers in spring,
intermittent flowers all season.

**ALL
11
of These
Gorgeous
ROSES
for Only
\$14⁸⁵**



Talisman
A favorite golden coppery red.
Price: \$1.35.



Pink Radiance
Large rose-pink flowers.
Price: \$1.35.



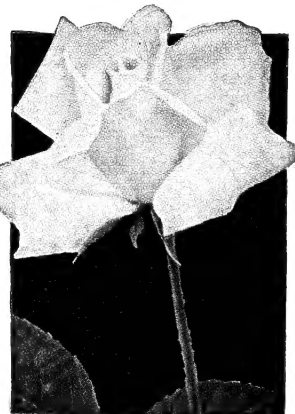
Etoile de Hollande
Dark red Roses, free flowering.
Price: \$1.50.



McGredy's Yellow
Well formed flowers,
bright yellow.
Price: \$1.50.



Poinsettia
Scarlet, fine as a cut flower.
Price: \$1.50.



K. A. Victoria
Pure white, very popular.
Price: \$1.35.